

**Don't
Eat
Poor
Meat**

COME HERE AND
GET SOMETHING

GOOD

EATS MUCH BETTER
COSTS NO MORE

MILK'S MARKET

F. H. Milks Phone No. 2

Edged Tools

Whether it be Saw, Plane, Chisel, Hatchet or any other kind of tool, you do not want it unless it has an edge that will cut.

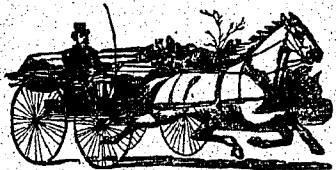


Steel quality is the first essential in all edged tools, and that is the striking characteristic of those we sell.

You look at them before you buy, and back of them is our guaranty of "cutting" quality.

SALLING, HANSON CO.
Hardware Department

LIVERY & SALES STABLES



Prompt livery
service ready at
anytime.
Also heavy work.

Farms and Farm Lands and Village
Property For Sale.

N. P. Olson, Grayling
Phone No. 384

CASSIDY'S MODEL BREAD

Is known far and wide for its purity, wholesomeness and general excellence. It is home-made in every sense—only a little better—more delicious than the usual kind. There is not a loaf of bread sold over a counter that can approach our Model or Quality Bread.

Your grocer can supply you
or Phone 162

Model Bakery and Grocery

THE HOME OF PURITY AND QUALITY

GRAYLING READY FOR G. RAPIDS MEN

BOARD OF TRADE WILL ACT AS
HOST.

Banquet at Hotel and Program
of Speechmaking.

As has been previously announced Grayling is about to be honored by a visit from the members of the wholesale department of the Grand Rapids Chamber of Commerce. A special train of Pullmans is due to arrive here at 6:30 o'clock tomorrow, Friday evening.

It is expected that the guests will number about seventy. They will be



HEBER A. KNOTT,
of Grand Rapids, one of the speakers
at B. of T. banquet Friday night.

accompanied by the Furniture City band which is one of the best in the State.

The matter of their coming was the main feature before the regular meeting of our Board of Trade Monday night. As a number of specially interested features were discussed, we herewith publish a summary report of the meeting.

PROCEEDINGS OF BOARD OF TRADE.
Proceedings of the Grayling Board of Trade meeting held at Sorenson Bros. store, Monday evening, Sept. 25, 1916.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Trade held Monday evening several things pertaining to the interest and welfare of our city was taken up, discussed and, where possible, action taken. In regard to the Grand Rapids Wholesalers visit to Grayling Friday, final arrangements were made for their entertainment, committees appointed etc. President H. Petersen appointed on the entertainment committee, all the members of the Board of Trade; on reception committee, A. A. Ellsworth, Fred Welsh, Dr. Canfield, M. Hanson, and O. P. Schumann; on refreshment committee, T. W. Hanson, he to appoint any others whom he may desire. T. W. Hanson was also selected as toastmaster. Mr. Hanson needs no introduction, for his abilities along this line are well known.

There has been considerable discussion of late among the business men and Mfgs. of our city as to the need of a separate telegraph office, as it is a well known fact that the service from the Western Union, as it is today, is far from satisfactory. The chairman, Mr. Petersen called the matter to attention of the members of the Board of Trade and asked for an expression from the members. The subject was freely discussed, and it was finally moved unanimously that the secretary be instructed to write the Western Union officials relative to the action of the Board of Trade, requesting them to consider the advisability of establishing a separate office in Grayling. It was also suggested that it might be a wise thing to have this office in connection with the local telephone office, which might result in better service from both, with such an arrangement.

The freight congestion was also discussed, not however with any criticism of our local men, as it is a well known fact that too few men are allowed by the M. C. officials for the proper handling of the freight, which accounts for the congestion. The secretary was instructed to write to Mr. Coyie protesting against the unsatisfactory condition of the handling of freight, which results in so small loss to the business men and others, of our city and requesting that immediate action be taken in some way to relieve the congestion.

Regarding the proposed excursion trip to Bay City, in response to an invitation from the Bay City Board of Commerce, that was extended last spring, it was decided that because of the lateness of the season that the matter be dropped for the present.

Subscribe for the Avalanche.

AUTOMOBILE HIT BY SWITCH ENGINE.

Car Smashed, 5 Persons Injured,
5 in Hospital.

Five persons were injured and an automobile completely demolished, when the latter was struck by a Michigan Central switch engine at the crossing on the Portage lake road at about 8:00 o'clock last Sunday evening.

The occupants of the auto included Mrs. Charles Dodds of Bay City, Miss Adella Parker of Midland and the Messrs. Harvey Dodds and Victor Humphrey, both of Detroit and Carl Dodds, who is mobilized with the troops at Camp Ferris, and the driver, Wm. McNeal, who conducts an auto livery. The two ladies and the gentlemen from Detroit had come to spend the day with Mrs. Dodds' son, Carl Dodds at Camp Ferris, and were driving in from the camp to spend the evening in Grayling, and then to take the midnight train to return to their respective homes.

When the machine neared the railroad crossing, the switch engine with a string of cars was doing some switching, and the flagman at this crossing gave a signal to the brakeman to split the train in order that the auto might pass. The train was split and the flagman then gave the signal to the auto driver to pass, when just at the same time the engine and cars backed up and struck the auto just as it was about to cross the track. The machine was thrown several feet and turned turtle with the occupants beneath it. Several people residing near the tracks heard the crash and the screams of the ladies and hurried to the scene, and physicians were called. The car was hurriedly lifted and the injured persons taken in Dr. Insley's auto to Mercy hospital. At the hospital it was found that Mr. McNeal was the most seriously injured of all. He suffered a break of the right leg, and the left leg and other parts of his body were badly bruised. Mrs. Dodds' face was severely scratched, and she received an injury to one of her ears. Miss Parker and the other gentlemen received several bruises on their legs and back, but nothing serious. Carl Dodds escaped without a scratch.

The automobile is a total wreck and beyond repair.

This is the first accident that has occurred on this crossing, during the rush that has been on since the mobilization of the troops at Camp Ferris. The flagman, Mr. Smith is a careful watchman and deserves credit for the way he has handled the work here. It appears to have been thru some misunderstanding on the part of the train crew that the accident occurred. It was a lucky escape on the part of the occupants of the auto, and that there are no casualties to report is little short of miraculous.

Grayling Equal to Sanitarium.
Sept. 23, 1916.

O. P. Schumann,

Dear:

I thank you for your courtesies while I was in Grayling. I do not now expect to return.

The Presbytery will send other ministers to carry on the work.

I fully recovered my vigor the months I was in Grayling. It was equal to a Sanitarium to me.

Again I thank you,
J. C. Elliott.

Are You Looking Old?
Old age comes quick enough without inviting it. Some look old at forty. That is because they neglect the liver and bowels. Keep your bowels regular and your liver healthy and you will not only feel younger but look younger. When troubled with constipation or biliousness take Chamberlain's Tablets. They are intended especially for these ailments and are excellent. Easy to take, and most agreeable in effect. Obtainable everywhere.

GENTLEMEN:

This ad is only a gentle reminder that now is the time to have your cold weather garments repaired, altered or cleaned. We do that to perfection. We turn them into 1917 garments, so don't discard your last year's duds until you have consulted Mike. We also want you to remember that we just received the swellest line of all wool samples and we make some snappy suits and overcoats at

\$18.00 and up

**The Brenner Tailoring
and Cleaning Co.**

Phone 1243
Cor. Maple and Ottawa Sts.
Grayling, Mich.

CIRCUIT COURT MONDAY OCT. 9

THIRTEEN CASES LISTED IN
THE CALENDAR.

Over Half on Docket are Criminal
Cases.

The October session of the Circuit court for the County of Crawford is ordered for Monday, October 9. The official calendar for the term was issued Monday and contains the following cases:

CRIMINAL.
Kemp Collard, gross indecency.
J. R. Keating, larceny.
George Bissonette, indecency.
Holger Schmidt, appeal, assault and battery.
Charles Peters, assault with gun.
Fritz Hauson, larceny from the person.

CIVIL—JURY CASES.
Detroit & Charlevoix R. R. Co. vs. Charles Blanchard, trespass on the case on promises.

CIVIL—NON JURY CASES.
Fred Waterman vs. Harry Hunter, CHANCERY CASES.

Adelbert West vs. Annie M. West, divorce.

Cases in which no progress has been made for more than one year:

Rosa Joseph vs. James P. Sherman, principal defendant and Bank of Grayling, garnishee defendant, in garnishment.

Robert W. Dunn vs. Robert Papenfus, bill of complaint on redemption of tax title.



R. J. PENDERGAST,
of Grand Rapids, Chairman speakers
at B. of T. banquet Friday night.

GUARD DRAWS WEAPON ON JITNEY DRIVER.

Lieut. Kirkhoff Now Under Arrest at Camp Ferris.

In a mix-up between Henry Joseph, driver of an auto livery and Lieut. Kirkhoff of the military camp the latter drew a revolver on Joseph, Friday.

It appears that one of the provost guard, under Lieut. Kirkhoff, on orders from the latter, entered Joseph's livery. At about that time Mr. Joseph arrived with a number of men from the engineering corps and demanded that the guard vacate the livery. Lieut. Kirkhoff explained that the guard was to go to the Portage lake bridge in a hurry and on urgent business. Joseph still persisted that he had a load and refused to carry the guard. Whereupon Kirkhoff drew his pistol and pointed it at Joseph. And now Joseph has entered a complaint with a justice of the peace.

Sheriff Cody and Prosecuting Attorney Smith have investigated the case, going before Gen. Kirk. The latter called the accused guard into his presence demanded the truth and Kirkhoff admitted that he drew his pistol on Joseph. The Lieutenant was escorted under guard to the guard house to await court martial.

The civic authorities were of the opinion that Kirkhoff should be dealt with in the local courts while Gen. Kirk preferred to have the matter left to the Military authorities.

The co-operation between the local police authorities and the militia has been the very best and it is hoped by both sides that it will continue to be that way. Gen. Kirk is desirous of continuing the provost guard service that is now established in the city and believes that the military department should be privileged, under those conditions, to look after any offenses occurring among their own men, and that the civic authorities should deal with the civilians. Unless such arrangements may be made it is intimated that the provost guard will be withdrawn from our streets. This would be unsafe for the people of Grayling for with such large numbers of soldiers continually in town, the civic authorities would be entirely inadequate to cope with them.

It is a tangled mess and we trust it may be settled in the best interests of all concerned and that the good feeling between the military and civic authorities may continue.

Try a package of Dr. Navaun's Kidney tablets. For sale at the A. M. Lewis drug store.

Nice Warm Blankets

At this time of the year every family will need to stock up on warm blankets. We have added the nicest line that ever came to Grayling. They range in price from

75c to \$3.50	Wool Blankets	Bath Robe Blankets
per pair for	\$5 and \$6	\$3, \$3.50, \$4
Cotton Blankets.	per pair.	per pair.

These are in plaid and fancy colors for men and ladies.

Baby Blankets 50c and 75c

EMIL KRAUS

Grayling's Leading Dry Goods Store

Nice Line of Umbrellas for rainy weather

COME TO THE OGEMAW COUNTY FAIR

Night Carnival, Soldiers'
and Sailors' Reunion

West Branch, Oct. 4, 5, 6

AEROPLANE FLIGHTS

In Demonstrative Warfare—Carrying
of Mail and Passengers and
Looping the Loop

\$1,000.00 IN RACES

The best three days of harness
races in Northern Michigan

SPECIAL BAND MUSIC Military Band
Martial Band

\$500.00 Worth of Free Attractions

The famous Steiner Trio, Noted Toe Dancer and Singers, Jubilee Male Quartette, Peerless Comedy Acrobats, the best on the road, Mosher, the human wizard.

You will be well paid by coming to West Branch, October 4, 5 and 6

Constipation the Father of many ills.

Of the numerous ills that effect humanity a large share start with constipation. Keep your bowels regular and they may be avoided. When a laxative is needed take Chamberlain's Tablets. They not only move the bowels but improve the appetite and strengthen the digestion. Obtainable everywhere.

Don't Neglect The Kidneys.

Do you take a kidney tablet once in a while, the same as you do a cathartic? If you don't, you should, because the kidneys are blood filterers and need cleaning themselves the same as your bowels. Dr. Navaun's Kidney Tablets are for this purpose and are for sale at Mr. Lewis' store. Samples will be sent on request by the Botanic Drug Co., Detroit, Mich.

Idle talk and overstated claims are brushed aside by goods that possess real merit and superior quality.

That is why

Lily White

"The Flour The Best Cooks Use"

has been leading for more than thirty years, and why it will lead for thirty more.

Your bread and pastries will be a delight to the entire family when baked from Lily White Flour.

VALLEY CITY MILLING CO.,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

HUGE GAINS FOR STATE RAILROADS

MICHIGAN STEAM RAILROADS CLOSE A PROSPEROUS YEAR AS FAR AS EARNINGS ARE CONCERNED.

FREIGHT REVENUES HIGHER

Thirty-five of Michigan's Railroads Report A Net Increase in Freight Earnings Over 1915.

Lansing.—Michigan steam railroads had a prosperous year so far as earnings were concerned for the year ending June 30, 1916. According to figures tabulated from the records filed with the state railroad commission, \$15,787,328.10 in earnings was the increase over 1915. This is from the sworn reports of the railroads. Of this amount \$3,156,480.29 was in freight earnings and \$444,453.87 in passenger receipts, the bulk of the revenue being from other sources.

Thirty-five of Michigan's railroads reported a net increase of \$3,151,744.29 in freight earnings over 1915, while but seven railroads reported a decrease in freight earnings, amounting to \$25,263.91.

Twenty-nine railroads reported increases in passenger earnings amounting to \$32,788.02, showing a net increase in freight and passenger earnings of \$3,600,934.16.

Some idea of the vast amount of business transacted by the steam railroads of the state can be gleaned from the tabulated reports which show a total of \$35,434,268.14 in earnings from all sources for the steam railroads operating in Michigan during 1915, as compared to \$35,840,940.31 for 1914.

Of the increases in passenger earnings the Michigan Central has the best showing to its credit with \$297,761.85 in increased earnings over 1915, while the Pere Marquette ranks second with \$95,613.52 increased passenger earnings. Other roads showing substantial increases in passenger earnings for the year were: Detroit & Mackinac, \$10,778.41; Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, \$2,541.92; Wabash, \$3,394.27; Copper Range, \$9,452.99; Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, \$8,468.80; Chicago & Northwestern, \$10,296.95; Ann Arbor, \$6,321.21; Grand Trunk Western, \$1,871.67; Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee, \$11,484.93.

The two principal railroads showing a decrease in passenger receipts for the year were the Grand Rapids & Indiana, with a decrease of \$6,025.55 from its 1915 figures, and the New York Central, decrease, \$22,688.94. As regards increased revenues in freight earnings, the Michigan Central, first in increased passenger earnings, gave way to the Pere Marquette in freight earnings, the road now in the hands of receivers showing a net increase in freight earnings over 1915 of \$654,102.98, with the Chicago & Northwestern second with an increase of \$498,873.85, and the Grand Trunk third with \$372,343.99 increase. The Michigan Central ranked fourth in freight increase revenue, had, however, to its credit an increase of \$345,142.23.

Other of the principal railroads showing increases in freight revenues were: Detroit & Mackinac, \$56,113.23; Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, \$120,613.41; New Grand Rapids & Indiana, \$107,418.09; New York Central, \$8,138.56; Wabash, \$211,035.95; Copper Range, \$29,037.41; Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, \$99,927.92; Ann Arbor, \$116,584.14; Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee, \$104,332.24.

The Michigan steam railroads showing a decrease in total earnings from all sources during 1916 as compared to the 1915 period were as follows: Escanaba & Lake Superior, \$263,845.53 in 1916, as compared to \$305,119.26 in 1915; Traverse City railroad, \$68,758.44 in 1916, \$78,701.58 in 1915; Detroit & Charlevoix, \$63,551.62 in 1916, \$78,707.40 in 1915; Traverse City, Leelanau & Manistiquette, \$33,903.32 in 1916, and \$36,340.70 in 1915; Wyanet Terminal, \$28,524.84 in 1916, as compared to \$27,826.32 in 1915.

Some of the almost extraordinary increases in earnings included the Lake Superior & Ishpeming, which forged ahead from \$350,733.02 in 1915 to \$802,590.14 in 1916, and the Chicago & Northwestern, whose earnings in 1915 were \$2,897,195.59, and jumped to \$4,140,231.38 in 1916, an increase of \$1,243,035.79, or nearly 50 per cent.

Edward Beck, former Detroit newspaper man, now editor of the Winnipeg Telegram, was sent to jail for a month and fined five hundred dollars for contempt of court in publishing a severe criticism of Mr. Justice Galt.

The body of Hector McPhayden, of Saginaw, a blacksmith, who had been missing a week, was found in the Saginaw river. Examination of the body showed that he was probably drowned the day he disappeared.

ITEMS OF STATE INTEREST

An inquest is to be held in Birmingham on September 29 to determine the responsibility for the death of little Joseph Paulus, who was killed in an automobile accident. The case had aroused special interest in the country because of the frequency of fatal accidents on the new concrete road.

Five cases of infantile paralysis were reported to the State Board of Health, one from Chappin township, Saginaw county; one from Richland township, Saginaw county; one from Adrian and two from Ciam Lake township, Westford county.

The largest and most constructive annual meeting in point of legislation that the Michigan Federation of Labor has held in the twenty-seven years of its existence ended in Saginaw, when the executive committee met and partially mapped out the work for the coming year.

MICHIGAN NEWS BRIEFS

Two cases of infantile paralysis were reported from Deerfield township.

The enrollment at Alma College this year shows a 15 per cent increase over last year.

Fire destroyed the \$4,000 farm house owned by Allen Bechtel, of Gaines township.

Peter Hasmussen, Spencer township farmer, took his life by hanging himself in his barn.

On account of infantile paralysis, the public schools of Adrian will be closed until Oct. 2.

Gypsies are believed to have started fires in Burlington township which destroyed seven barns, entailing a loss of \$15,000.

Enrollment of delegates to the international recreation congress, to be held in Grand Rapids, Oct. 2-6, is steadily increasing.

In a fit of insanity, Mrs. William McEwen shot and mortally wounded her husband and then killed herself at her home in Alpena.

John H. Valentine, 79, one of the few surviving hunters of early pioneer days in southern Michigan, is dead at his home in Hope township.

The heavy frosts killed late potatoes, tomatoes and garden corn in Superior township. The potatoes are about the size of hickory nuts on many farms.

Fifty-four non-commissioned officers and privates of ambulance Co. No. 2, of Bay City, have petitioned Congressman Loud to use his influence to have them mustered out of the service.

Because of the long drought in Oakland county there has been increasing danger of grass fires in the county, and during the past week there were several of a serious nature.

The scarcity of game in the upper peninsula is evidenced by the fact that game licenses issued in Delta county thus far this year are below half that of last year. The total last year was about 1,500.

Another convict, the second in two weeks, has left his bed and board at Jackson prison. Harvey Stone left in perfect disguise, having appropriated clothes to make his getaway from the wardrobe of a guest of Warden Simpson.

Julius Allenfort, a Midland county farmer, was instantly killed about two miles west of Auburn, when his wagon went into a ditch, and a heavy gasoline engine it contained landed on top of him. The body was almost cut in two.

The state tax commission alleges irregularities in assessments in certain districts of St. Clair county and has called a meeting of the assessing officers of Port Huron, St. Clair, Marine City and St. Clair township at Port Huron, Oct. 3-6.

Virgil Elliott, 32 years old, of Detroit, secretary and general manager of the Holly Plate Glass Co., was found guilty in the circuit court at Pontiac of manslaughter for crushing the life out of J. P. Saukhoff in an automobile accident.

Suit for \$10,000 against the Detroit, Jackson and Chicago line has been started in circuit court at Ann Arbor by Mary A. Palmer, milliner. She claims she was thrown from a car at Ypsilanti on July 8, 1916, when alighting at the car barns.

Three prisoners escaped from the Otsego county jail when the lights at Gaylord failed. Someone entered the jail and found the keys hanging near the cell block with which they opened the cells of John Cobb, William Vaughan and Henry Mallory. The latter was in for forgery and the others for robbery.

Carrying a rifle, Private Lewis E. Bunker, Co. D, Kalamazoo, Mich., hid himself to the Rio Grande after the military parade held at El Paso, Tex., bent on capturing Villa. Dismissing he crossed the river and fired one shot toward Juarez. Then he was flanked by immigration officers. Bunker is now in the guard house of the Thirty-second Michigan regiment.

No. 1535, formerly of Marquette prison, has been added to the list of more than 500 ex-convicts who will punch a clock at the Ford plant. No. 1535, convicted of safe blowing, was in 1904 sentenced to serve 10 years, from Kalamazoo. Four years later, a victim of tuberculosis, he was paroled. Since then, he has been in various sanitariums as a tubercular patient.

Edward Gower, hardware merchant of Eureka, is painfully injured as a result of his auto upsetting while en route to St. Johns. However Gower is thankful he is alive. In the auto were 50 pounds of dynamite and 45 percussion caps in his pocket. Despite that the gasoline got afire and he was badly burned besides being pinned unconscious under the machine, the dynamite was not set off.

The University of Michigan Y. M. C. A. employment bureau gave out 3,512 jobs to students last year, helping them in part or entirely to pay their way through college.

The board of supervisors of Flint voted to submit a million dollar bond proposition to the taxpayers at the fall election. The proposition calls for the expenditure of \$100,000 to complete the system voted in 1912, \$450,000 to start a new system in the 14 townships and \$450,000 to reconstruct trunk line highways under the "paved way" system.

Dr. Walslaw L. Slominski, 1423 Chene street, Detroit, must pay Dr. E. C. and E. Konecny, 1335 St. Aubin avenue, \$1,000 for damages to the latter's reputation and feelings and \$500 for damages to his medical practice, because he called Konecny a "thief and a Russian spy." Suit was for \$50,000.

CARRANZA MUST GIVE CONSENT

MUST ALLOW CO-OPERATION OF U. S. TROOPS TO SUPPRESS VILLA AND HIS BANDITS.

U. S. CONFEREES DECIDE

Evident Need of More Firmness and the Active Use of the Army To Secure Better Conditions.

New London, Conn.—Gen. Carranza must consent to the co-operation of American troops in fighting Villa and his other bandits who infest Mexico. The American delegates came to this conclusion after three weeks of discussion. The Mexican envoys have placed the entire situation before the first chief and expect a prompt reply.

The factors that have convinced the Americans that Carranza is utterly unable to pacify Mexico without the military assistance of the United States are these:

1.—Villa's renewed depredations in Chihuahua. Despite the conflicting statements of Gen. Bell and Gen. Trevino, the Americans are satisfied that Villa is a dangerous element.

2.—Carranza's inability to check other brigades who are killing and looting in Northern Mexico.

3.—The demoralization of the Carranza armies. Instead of organizing commissary departments of modern type to permit continuous marches through desert or mountains the soldiers are encamped in various towns.

4.—Patrolling of the open country such as is absolutely necessary to catch Villa and the other bandits is conducted by Gen. Carranza's forces in the most desultory fashion. It was because of this grave defect in the Carranzista military organization that the Villa forces were able to make a surprise attack on Chihuahua.

5.—Limitation of Carranza's influence to the railroads. It has been revealed that although the first chief is now in nominal control of the chief railroad lines and railroad cities he finds himself practically helpless to extend his authority over the more inaccessible regions.

6.—A rapidly depreciating currency which some of the Carranza soldiers are refusing to accept. These troops are said to be on the verge of mutiny.

Since the conference began the Mexican delegates have become more reconciled to the need of this nation's assistance, but they find themselves unable to bring Gen. Carranza to this way of thinking.

THE AUTOMOBILE LICENSE

Total of 143,550 Registered in Michigan and 8,185 Motorcycle Licenses Issued.

Lansing.—There is every indication now that the year 1916 will set a big record for the state registration of autos. When the licenses were first ordered a year ago the state officials figured that 150,000 we'd cover all that would be needed. Up to September 1, according to figures compiled by Secretary of State Vaughan, there were 143,550 machines licensed, and he expects that the total will reach 180,000 by January 1. The September registration will be heavy owing to the fact that licenses are now given for one half the original price. Of the 143,550 cars registered 10,196 are commercial cars or trucks and 132,354 pleasure cars. Of this number 300 licenses were issued to non-residents. There were also registered 652 manufacturers and dealers; 8,185 motorcycles and 9,787 chauffeurs.

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MICHIGAN STATE ITEMS

Mr. and Mrs. John Ryder of Allegan were driving a Montgomery Wardship when a blind runaway horse ran head first into Ryder's horse. The tongue of the runaway rig penetrated the windshield of Ryder's horse, killing it almost instantly. Both horses fell, Ryder's carriage being overturned. The occupants escaped with minor bruises.

Falling face forward while playing with a number of boys, Paul, the four-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. George G. Helman, at Muskegon, had his right arm badly fractured and his face considerably cut.

Ethel Irene Raymond, 6-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Raymond of Greenville, was drowned in Flat river, near the Washington street bridge, where she and her four-year-old brother had gone to play. The brother's hat was blown into the river and little Ethel, in trying to recover the hat, fell into three feet of water.

The 12-month-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Stodolinger died at Shepardsville as a result of eating rat poison. The child found a piece of bread with the poison spread on it. Arrangements have been made by local republicans for the visit of Charles E. Hughes at Flint Oct. 21. Plans have been made for two speeches, one at north end auto factories and one down town. Democrats also plan to open their campaign in October with speeches by the secretary of war and the secretary of the navy.

RELIEF FOR DEPENDENTS

The Appropriation Made By Congress for Soldier Families Available.

Grayling, Mich.—Enlisted men here may now make application for relief for their families, the money to come from the \$2,000,000 appropriated by congress.

The arrival of the forms and the latest general order relieves the anxiety of many men as to what would happen to their wives and children since the rescinding of the dependents ruling. Under the general order they may obtain from the national government as much as \$50 a month.

Probably 350 men will take advantage of the opportunity. Reports have reached company commanders of acute suffering and one case, that of a Battery 3 man was so acute that Capt. Dunneback has been personally contributing \$5 a week.

The appropriation is regarded by Col. Bersey as recognition by congress of the fact that the \$15 a month pay is merely spending money and not compensation. Also, that a married man needs more money than a single man.

Under this interpretation of the order, the soldier who desires relief for his family must make application to his company commander, who endorses the application and sends it to Washington.

To protect the government there is a penalty for making a false statement, this being in violation of the sixtieth article of war, a man so doing risks federal prison. He must give his total income and the amount paid by the government must not exceed that turned over to his family before he enlisted.

It was supposed that the appropriation provided only for men enlisted prior to June 18, the date of the mobilization order, but the order states that it applies to men enlisted later also. The men enlisted prior to June 18 may claim relief from June 18; the others from the date of their enlistment. Just how long it will take before the war department can begin payment to families of guardsmen is not known here. But the relief was expressed generally that the two million dollars will last only a few months and at best is but a "stop gap."

40,000 HEAR EVANGELIST

The Total Number of Converts Breaks Record for a Single Day in His Career.

Detroit.—A tremendous muster of Detroit men to the side of "Bible" Sunday was signaled in two enormous men's meetings which overflowed the tabernacle Sunday afternoon and evening. Almost 30,000 men of mature age heard Mr. Sunday at these two great crusades, to both of which he delivered his smashing sermon, "Chicken's Come Home to Roost." And 1,024 men, almost evenly divided between the two crowds, walked forward on the sawdust trail to shake hands with Mr. Sunday on their resolve to enter a Christian life. That is, more than one man in every bench, walked into that tabernacle as a non-Christian and within two hours walked out of it professing the Christian faith. The converts for the day, including those at Mrs. Sunday's meeting for women, exceeded 1584, breaking the evangelist's record for any single day in his career. The total attendance was over 40,000.

MANY KILLED BY AUTOS IN U.S.

Figures Show That More Were Killed By Autos Than Zeppelin Raids On England.

New York.—More persons have been killed and injured by automobiles on the streets of American cities during this year than in all the Zeppelin raids on England. Chicago and New York lead in the number of deaths with more than 200 each between Jan. 1 and Sept. 1. In the cities from which reports were available figures up to Sept. 1 show that 1,040 persons have been killed and more than 8,000 injured. Only partial lists of injured were received.

In Zeppelin raids on England to date about 368 have been killed and 870 wounded in two years.

In Detroit 63 were killed and 2,715 injured up to Sept. 1, as compared with 31 killed and 2,005 injured during the same period last year.

ITEMS OF INTEREST

New York.—The board of directors of the National association of the Motion Picture Industry voted unanimously against federal or state censorship of motion pictures.

New York.—Petitions asking the president to call a special session of congress to place an embargo on foodstuff exportation were distributed among some 30,000 retail dealers. Efforts will be made to get the petitions signed by 1,000,000 consumers.

Pittsburg.—Teachers in Pittsburg's public schools, who wed after five year contracts with the board of education cannot be relieved from their positions unless their contracts expire, according to a ruling of J. Rogers McCreary, counsel for the board of education.

New York.—A symbolic relic of the tariff system is necessary to meet trade conditions at the close of the European war, according to a report submitted to the National Foreign Trade Council by a committee which investigated foreign trade aspects of the tariff.

ALLIES GAIN MILE IN SOMME REGION

FOR THREE DAYS THE BIG GUNS CLEARED THE WAY FOR THE INFANTRY AND TANKS.

GERMAN LOSS TREMENDOUS

Rumania Has Captured 6,836 Men Since She Entered the War. Bucharest Bombarded By Air Raiders.

London.—After three days of the most colossal artillery bombardment of the war the French and British again struck on the Somme. The big guns had cleared the way for the infantry and "tanks," and the combined armies scored an almost uniform advance of a mile on a 12-mile front. The British swept forward for a full mile on the six-mile front from Martinpuich to Combles. The French, joining them here, carried the advance over a wide stretch extending as far south as the river.

Three powerfully fortified villages, Rancourt, Morval and Lesbouts, were captured together with two heights, and several extensive trench labyrinth between. The German garrison which still holds out in the ruins of Combles is practically cut off, according to General Haig's report. The German losses are described as tremendous and they lost great numbers of men in prisoners. Machine guns and war material in huge quantities fell into the hands of the Allies.

Russo-Rumanian in Dobruja.

London.—A brief bulletin from Petrograd declares that a great Russo-Rumanian victory has been achieved in the Dobruja. In the course of which 2,000 prisoners were taken. The latest Rumanian official statement at hand reports only artillery exchanges along the Danube and Dobruja. In Transylvania, however, successes are recorded, in the course of which at Hermannstadt 300 Austrians were captured. On this front, says Bucharest, 48 officers and 6,836 men have been captured since Rumania entered the war. Bucharest has been bombarded by a German air raider, Berlin reports. Austria says Rumanian efforts to advance near Vulcan pass have been smothered.

REBELS CAPTURE CRETE

King Constantine's Troops Surrender Without Bloodshed.

Athens.—Thirty thousand insurgents now control the island of Crete, following the occupation of Canea and Heraklion. Only 11 of King Constantine's Cretan bodyguard remained loyal, the rest surrendering to the insurgents without a struggle. The capture of Canea, capital of Crete, by the revolutionary forces, was accomplished without bloodshed. A force of several thousand insurgents surrounded the city and the soldiers in the garrison with few exceptions joined the revolutionists. Canea fell a few hours after the fall of Kandia.

The capture of the island of Crete marks the successful consummation of the eleventh revolution the island has witnessed during the last hundred years. The same men who led the revolt of 1907 were at the head of the present uprising.

ROOKIES LEAVE FOR BORDER

"We'll See You At the Border," Shouted the Thirty-third Regiment.

Camp Ferris, Grayling.—With envious eyes, guardsmen here turned out to watch the 25 recruits march through camp on their way to the railroad station where a coach was waiting to take them to the border.

As the "rookies" marched through the Thirty-third regiment camp, the band played an appropriate air and the 1,500 members waved and cheered. "We'll see you at the border," was the general cry, as the little band commanded by Sergeant-Major Oscar Reynolds, of Owosso, made its way to the railroad track. The recruits are travelling in a tourist sleeper.

TELEGRAPH FLASHES

Irvine Hickox, 25, of Toledo, Michigan Central fireman, is dying in Mercy hospital from injuries to his head and spine suffered when a jet of steam hurled him 50 feet on to a cement walk at Vassar.

London.—Malcolm Ross, correspondent with the New Zealand forces on the Somme, states that the allies fired 12,000,000 shells in one bombardment on that front.

Newport News, Va.—Tests of the N-9 flying boat under the supervision of the government naval aero board here were interrupted by a collision with a fishing smack, in which one of the wings of the flyer was slightly damaged. The machine developed a maximum speed of 60 miles an hour. The government has ordered 30 of the flyers.

Ottawa, Ont.—In the "tank" fight on the Somme front Canadian casualties were 400 killed, 1,000 wounded and 300 missing. This brings the total Canadian casualties to about 40,000.

Chicago.—Railroad financial results for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1916, show that net revenues for the year crossed the billion mark for the first time. The net operating revenues for the year were \$1,176,804,001, or \$5,134 per mile, as compared with \$938,560,638, or \$4,231 per mile for 1915.

MUST BE IN VIVID COLORS

Materials for Sports Garments of Every Description Are All Brilliant in the Extreme.

Stunning are the sports coats of corduroy, matched by hats of the same material. These coats and hats sets come in a vivid green which always looks so well in sports wearables, in golden brown, in Dutch blue and in white. One coat seen recently was a loose, belted model with flare cut and wide rolling collar, and the hat, made of the same material as the coat, had a stitched crown and flexible brim which could be rolled up or down at will. With a black and white checked mohair skirt one of these sports coats of bright green corduroy, with hat to match, would be exceedingly smart. A rose-colored coat and hat would look well with white duck skirts. A blue coat and hat, with a white corduroy skirt, and so on. Unlike the correct street boot which is always buttoned, the sports boot has laces, and is of white buckskin, or white canvas, with trimmings of tan or green perforated leather, and a very low heel as broad as the sole.

Proper Hats Important.

Wearing hats in boyhood retards the growth and full development of the vessels that nourish the roots of the hair and accounts for the baldness in early life. An examination of the heads of boys will enable one to determine whether or not the hair is being properly nourished. Hats should be made to measure like suits and be so constructed that the pressure will rest only upon the corners of the forehead and the center of the back of the head.

Keeping Baby Quiet.

One mother used a clever device to keep her ever-restless youngster from crawling away all the time. She got a large soft gray blanket and cut out guy designs from the nursery books, which she sewed on the blanket. The pictures were made of linen, from one of those linen children's books sold in all the shops. The bright pictures attracted the child's attention, and he would sit for hours looking at them and picking at them. A baby fence around the rug completed the outfit.

Another Way to Rejuvenate Eggs.

A Maryland man has found a means of preserving eggs with a substance known as "liquid petrolatum," which he claims will rapidly penetrate eggs, when applied externally, and make them proof against moisture or bacteria. The preserving substance is a mixture of hydro-carbons. When properly treated, eggs can be preserved under a normal temperature for many weeks without deteriorating.—Popular Science Monthly.

Dress Hints.

Hooded coats have linings of silk striped like peppermint candy. The hood turns completely inside out to show its lining.

Many neutral tones, browns and tans, are in evidence this season. Short, puffed sleeves appear on many dresses.

Awning stripes have become very popular for sports clothing. The bride may wear a short veil and be in the pink of fashion.

Tussock hats are made of coarse, soft wool.

Embroidered Chiffon.

Chiffon embroidered in self color or contrasting color in large flowers is much used in combination with plain taffeta or crepe for afternoon frocks.

Cloakroom Chat.

"I got my constituents an \$800.000 post office," boasted Congressman Fluhub. "They ought to be grateful, eh?" "I dunno," said Congressman Wombat. "I prefer the individual note. When you send a man a ten-cent package of free seeds he sort of feels that you have done something for him personally."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

At the annual meeting of the Michigan Bean Growers' association held at Grand Rapids jointly with the annual meeting of the Michigan Bean Growers' association, it was practically decided to establish as the standard price for October \$5 a bushel for beans. It was also recommended that an addition of over 10 or 15 cents a bushel be added later in the season for storage and handling charges.

SAGE TEA DARKENS HAIR TO ANY SHADE

Don't stay Gray! Here's an Old-time Recipe that Anybody can Apply.

The use of Sage and Sulphur for restoring faded, gray hair to its natural color dates back to grandmother's time. She used it to keep her hair beautifully dark, glossy and attractive. Whenever her hair took on that dull, faded or streaked appearance, this simple mixture was applied with wonderful effect.

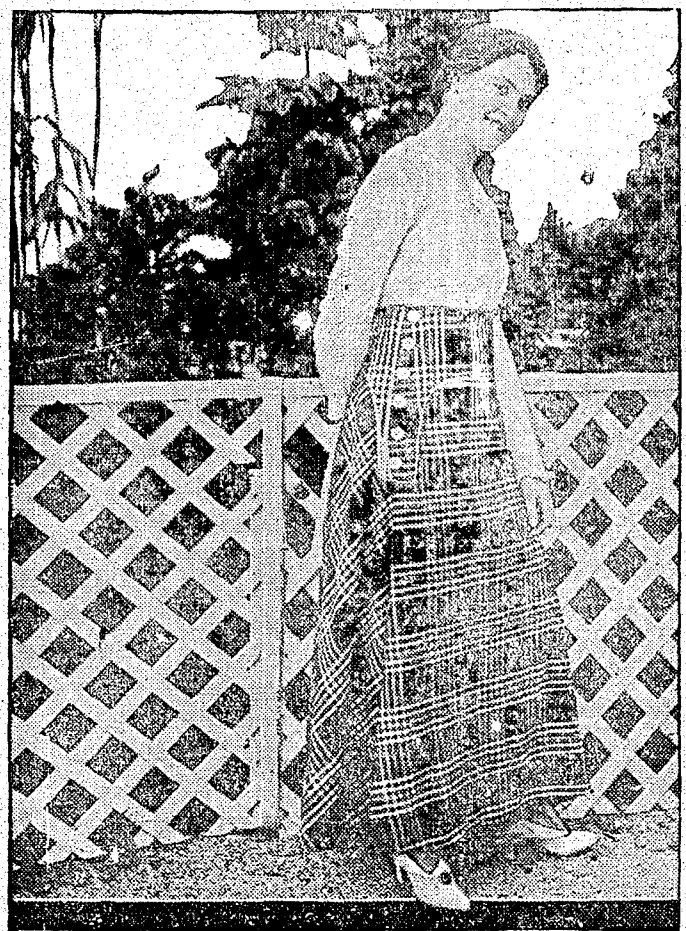
But brewing at home is messy and out-of-date. Nowadays, by asking at any drug store for a 50 cent bottle of Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound, you will get this famous old preparation, improved by the addition of other ingredients, which can be depended upon to restore natural color and beauty to the hair.

A well-known downtown druggist says it dark

In Woman's Realm

Separate Skirts, in Almost Any Number of Models, Are a Feature of the Season, as Their Popularity Never Seems to Wane—
Two Millinery Models That Are Somewhat Different From the Ordinary.

The separate skirt, like the shirt-waist, seems to retain every season. Like perennial flowers, it is sure of a welcome. Among the new models for fall and winter there are many made of plaid and barred woolsens, and occasionally a light and a dark shade of one color are combined in this way. On almost any of them a spray of the all-prevailing stripes of midsum-



EXCELLENT DESIGN FOR SEPARATE SKIRT.

mer. As a rule colors are subdued, by comparison with the bright and often violent color-contrasts in summer skirts. But this does not signify that they are dull.

The introduction of cross bars of white or black on fabrics that show color contrasts in plaids or checks gives them life and sparkle. Piplings of a plain color, matching the cross bar, add a happy touch in the finish of their skirts. This is apparent in the skirt pictured.

This model is made with the front cut on the straight of the goods and the back on the bias. Both pieces are attached to a fitted yoke cut on the straight and piped with plain white to match the cross bar. The yoke is ex-

ture, would look well. It resembles a branch of fine twigs with snow clinging to them, or the frost on a window pane.

An all-velvet hat at the right has a brim of medium width and a soft crown. Everyone is familiar with ostrich wrenthies. The flues of the feathers used in this one are long and slightly curled. Their scanty arrangement gives the wreath a flowerlike appearance. It looks much like the beautiful ragged chrysanthemums which appear along with it in the fall. It terminates in two standing half plumes at the left, back of the shape. These are placed back to back as if to brace one another up while they still maintain that ostrich plumes are the best of



PRETTY REBELS IN FASHION'S REALM.

tended into a tab at each side, defined by large white pearl buttons. The waistline is slightly raised, dispensing with a belt of any kind.

The skirt shown is cut to instep length, but this greatly added length is an innovation that is in the experimental stage. It detracts from the skirt both in comfort and smartness. The chances are that skirts will make some concession to the new mode as to length, but good sense will not extend them below the ankles. The shorter skirt is cleaner and better looking.

Two pretty rebels in the realm of fashion have successfully defied the law that hats shall be untrimmed, or almost without trimming. They are pictured here, making room for soft feathers in abundant ornaments. Their decorations, in both cases, are made of ostrich feathers. But all the feathers that grow apparently are used for the small, exquisitely made trimmings that milliners are applying to hats of velvet or felt or velours. These ornaments, like those of head and silk embroidery, are flat and they cling to the shapes as if to efface themselves. But they

trimmings for velvet hats. Even so they are rare enough this season to be almost unusual.

Julia Bottomley

Use an Empty Drawer.

For the woman who must press an occasional waist, an empty drawer, inverted, is a capital ironing board. The wood at the bottom of the drawer, being unvarnished, tells no tales of the use to which it has been put. Where a writing desk is lacking, an empty drawer, inverted and then partly replaced, furnishes a roomy flat space for writing materials. The second drawer of the average bureau is about the right height for this purpose.

Girdles of Silk.

Brocaded silk for girdles and other trimmings is in demand. It gives the same sort of touch of color that embroidery does. It skillfully used, and, of course, it is far less work to tuck in a bit of brocade than it is to embroider even a simple pattern by hand.

Laces for Underwear.

Lace is always the fashion on underwear, but the different kinds of laces go in and out of style. At present filet lace and Irish crochet are the smart laces, but the fine valenciennes laces are so beautiful they have a permanent place of their own.

The edgings, insertions and medallions are used alone or with hand embroidery, the latter, of course, adding incalculably to the loveliness and value of the underwear. In evening underwear ribbons, buds, chiffon flowers and

pale colored satin ribbons make the lingerie so fascinating that it seems a crime to cover it with a dress.

Sailor Bands Match Dress.

The mannish sailor is observed in many instances and varieties, although the canotier shape, with a slightly drooping, wide brim, was seen in larger numbers. The most interesting note about the sailors is the band, wide or narrow, according to the fancy of the owner, but made of the same material as the dress.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

The cruellest lies are often told in silence. A man may have sat in a room hours and not opened his teeth, and yet come out of that room a disloyal friend or a calumniator.—R. L. Stevenson.

FOR SPECIAL OCCASIONS.

A dainty dish for a luncheon is prepared as follows: Boil two pairs of sweetbreads in salted water till tender. Remove and drop in ice water, take off all the skins and gristle and dice them; add a can of diced mushrooms or an equal quantity of fresh ones; melt two tablespoonsful of butter in a saucepan and stir smoothly into it one tablespoonful of flour. To this add one cupful of stock or a cupful of scalded cream. Allow to boil and then put in the meat and mushrooms. Cook a minute or two then add two well beaten egg yolks. Set away to cool, then form into rolls, dip in egg and crumbs and fry a delicate brown. Serve in nests of water-cress.

A thin slice of cheese placed on thin sliced buttered bread in the form of a sandwich and sautéed in a little olive oil is a good sandwich to serve hot with a salad.

Breast of Chicken With Virginia Ham.—Take two slices of uncooked chicken breast, two thin slices of ham, six tablespoonsful of butter, one cupful of cream with paprika and salt. Place the chicken in a hot chafing dish or an oven pan with two tablespoonsful of butter and a little cream. When partly cooked turn them over and place on the top of each a slice of ham, add another tablespoonful of butter and a little more cream. When this is partially cooked, turn them over again, still keeping the ham on top; add the remaining butter and cream with a generous seasoning of salt and paprika; turn until well cooked, always keeping the ham on top. When well done serve a piece of chicken and a piece of ham to each person. Increase the amount for any number of people. Serve with sweet potatoes.

John Chinaman will tell you that you have never tasted really fine flavored chicken until you have seasoned it with ginseng, just a bit of the expensive root is sufficient, giving the meat a delightfully different taste.

Tomatoes Stuffed With Ripe Olives.—Scrub out the tomatoes and fill with stuffed olives that have been stoned, a few tablespoonsful of bread crumbs, salt and pepper. Fry a small onion until brown; add the pulp of the tomatoes, the bread crumbs and olives; fill the tomatoes and bake. Cover with buttered crumbs to brown and serve hot.

Friends in this world of hurry, And work and sudden end, If a thought comes quick, of doing A kindness to a friend, Do it that very moment. Don't put it off, don't wait, What's the use of doing a kindness If you do it a day too late? —Charles Kingsley.

WAYS TO TREAT A PEACH.

To prepare peaches for canning or preserving, or in fact almost any dish, remove the skin by plunging them in a wire basket into boiling water for two minutes, then the skins will come off easily.

Sweet Pickled Peaches.—To seven pounds of peaches allow 3½ pounds of white sugar, one quart of not too sharp vinegar, two ounces of cloves and two ounces of stick cinnamon. Peel the peaches and insert one or two cloves in each. Boil the sugar and vinegar with the cinnamon for five minutes, then put in the peaches. When the fruit is tender, remove it carefully from the sirup and put it into jars. Boil the sirup until reduced to nearly half and pour over the peaches.

An old-fashioned method of preserving peaches was to fill the jars with the whole fruit, peeled and covered with sugar; bury three feet in the ground below the frost.

Spiced Peaches.—For six pounds of fruit use three pounds of granulated sugar and one pint of vinegar. Into each peach insert two cloves. Put into the sugar and vinegar one ounce of cinnamon, which should be in a cheesecloth bag, and boil. When the mixture is boiling hot, place the peeled fruit in it and cook until tender. Put into jars and seal at once.

Peach Marmalade.—This may be made from the imperfect fruit, using three-fourths the weight of the fruit in sugar and half a pint of water to each pound of sugar. Make a sirup and add the peaches cut in small pieces. Boil until the mixture is thick, for about three-quarters of an hour. Put in jars or tumblers.

Canned Peaches.—Peel and halve the peaches, removing the pits. For four quarts of peaches use three pints of water and a pint of sugar. When the fruit is ready, drop into the boiling sirup and cook gently for ten minutes; seal at once. Peaches canned whole have a richer flavor than those with the pits removed, yet many prefer them so.

FROM ALL OVER

An old shoe has been unearthed in the J. P. Dorman garden in Centralia, Kan. It had probably laid there fifty years.

T. B. Thompson of Huntington, Pa., has a stalk of rhubarb with a leaf 35 inches long and 36 inches wide.

Plants have been established in both Scotland and Sweden to manufacture a steel said to be equal to the best crucible steel by an open-hearth process.

It is not enough to believe what you maintain, you must maintain what you believe; and maintain it because you believe it.—Whately.

PERFECT PRESERVES.

A dainty preserve to use with meats in winter or as a sauce for ice cream is:

Preserved Watermelon Rind.—Peel the rind from half a melon, rejecting all the pink. Chop it fine or put it through the meat grinder. Place it in a bowl over a night, sprinkling with salt over each layer. In the morning draw off the liquid and freshen with cold water; washing it two or three times. Place in a preserving kettle with an equal measure of sugar and let it cook slowly for three hours.

Fruit Preserve.—Peel and cut into small pieces apples, pears and plums, equal parts; use a pound of sugar for each pound of fruit and cook until of a marmalade consistency. Take from the fire and add a half cupful of blanched and shredded almonds.

Pickled Plums or Pears.—Take nine pounds of fruit and six pounds of sugar, two quarts of vinegar and an ounce of cinnamon. Boil the vinegar and spice together, pour it over the fruit, which has been previously placed in a large crock or bowl, and let it stand for 24 hours. Pour it back over the fruit in the bowl, repeat the process for five mornings, the last time cooking the fruit about 15 minutes. Put into the jars and cover while hot.

Tomato Honey.—Select ripe yellow tomatoes, the small pear-shaped ones are preferred; weigh the tomatoes after scalding and peeling them; cut them in pieces and put into a preserving kettle with the grated yellow rind of one lemon; cook for 20 minutes, press through a fine sieve, then strain. Measure the liquor; add to each pint add one pound of sugar and four tablespoonsful of lemon juice. Boil a woman and seal.

Tomato Figs.—Select six pounds of perfect pear tomatoes, ripe, smooth and yellow. Weigh three pounds of sugar and sprinkle the sugar in layers over the carefully peeled fruit. Stew very gently until the sugar is absorbed, then lift them carefully to dry on plates in the sun; sprinkle with sugar several times while drying. When perfectly dry pack into jars with a layer of sugar between each layer of figs.

Anyone who is prepared for defeat would be half-defeated before he commenced.—Admiral Farragut.

Can anything be so elegant as to have few wants, and to serve them oneself.—Emerson.

FOR THE EPICURE.

One tires of vanilla and lemon for flavoring, and anything new or a variety is always welcomed. For those who do not enjoy almond flavoring alone the combination of one teaspoonful of almond extract to six of lemon is a good combination. When using the mixture, shake well and use the teaspoonful, or a few drops, depending upon the dish.

Maple is a flavor well liked; so is caramel and coffee flavor. The mocha-caramel flavoring is a combination of the two. It is prepared as follows: Put a cupful of granulated or light brown sugar into an iron frying pan, stir until it begins to melt, then lower the heat and continue cooking until it is a rich brown in color, but be careful not to burn it; then add a half cupful of hot, very strong coffee, stir for a moment until dissolved; when cool, put it in a bottle. It will keep for weeks.

This may be used for any number of dishes. For frosting for cake mix powdered sugar with cream until quite stiff, then add enough of the mocha-caramel to color well, and a pinch of salt.

Mocha-Caramel Butter.—Wash the salt from half a cupful of butter, cream it and add one and a quarter cupfuls of confectioner's sugar, then cream again. Beat in one beaten egg, two tablespoonsful of mocha-caramel, and one or two tablespoonsful of strong coffee. To make this, use cold coffee instead of water. Put this butter in a glass jar and set on ice.

Small sponge cakes may be hollowed out and filled with this butter, garnishing the top of each with a candied cherry; put on the lid and frost, if so desired, or serve with fresh fruit, plain. Hot waffles with mocha butter is a delicious combination. There will be any number of ways of using this good flavor.

Any white cookie mixture may be made most tasty by adding a little cooked fruit of dates, prunes or figs on the center of a cookie; place another on top and bake. These are especially well liked by the young folk.

Fried chicken or pressed chicken, boiled tongue, roast beef, are all meats that are well liked for outdoor meals.

Nellie Maxwell

SCANDINAVIAN NEWS

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS IN FAR OFF NORTHLAND.

ITEMS FROM THE OLD HOME

Resume of the Most Important Events in Sweden, Norway and Denmark—Of Interest to the Scandinavians in America.

So great has been the prosperity of the last two years that it is reported the governments of Denmark, Norway and Sweden already have paid off, or have sufficient funds in the state coffers to pay off, all outstanding foreign indebtedness. So in a brief space of time the three small neutrals lying in the very lap of the war, have been transformed from the borrowing to the lending class. When prosperity first came to Scandinavia it was distinctly a prosperity of the moneyed classes. People with money were quick to take advantage of the war opportunities and not a few of them have made fortunes by merely dealing in foreign money. There were stock brokers that made the manipulators of American "war" bonds appear as amateurs. But gradually the inflow of money affected all industries. Unemployment became unknown and the skilled laborers received high wages. The farmers participated in the prosperity from the beginning, and their share has been steadily increasing until this year they will divide a crop yield estimated at more than \$400,000,000, against a normal of less than half that amount. The middle classes and the cities, the salaried employees, have as usual been caught between the millstones of high prices and big profits, the salaries having in no case kept pace with the increased cost of living. Savings banks and commercial banks show deposits far in excess of any expectation. Luxuries are in great demand and of course bring fabulous prices. The summer resorts report a record season. The governments of the three Scandinavian countries were quick to see the trend of the times and by special taxes and heavy income levies have allied the national treasuries to overflowing. Part of their enormously increased national revenue has been devoted to the maintenance of armed neutrality, the naval and military expenses having been very heavy ever since the war began.

SWEDEN.

There has been a further and rather sharp exchange of notes between Great Britain and Sweden in regard to the difficulties brought about by the allied blockade and Sweden's retaliatory seizure of mails in transit between England and Russia. No solution of the problem is in sight. The British foreign secretary, Viscount Grey, insists that as a condition to submitting the matter to arbitration, Sweden must promise not to interfere again with British parcel-post matter in transit across Sweden. The Swedish government, apparently, is determined not to make such an engagement. Until now the correspondence has been conducted by the Swedish minister in London, Count Wrangel, but Viscount Grey's latest note says the count's communication is not understood, and that the British minister at Stockholm is being directed to present the matter to the Swedish government. Viscount Grey has instructed the British minister at Stockholm to point out to the Swedish government that Great Britain "must, as a condition precedent to any arrangement involving recourse to arbitration, have assurance that the Swedish government will definitely cease to interfere with the transit of parcels to and from the United Kingdom across Sweden." So the matter rests.

The commanding officer of the Russian submarine which seized the German steamer Desterro in Swedish territorial waters has been removed from his command and severely punished, especially for his abuse of the Swedish flag, says the reply of the Russian government to the Swedish protest concerning the capture. The Desterro will be released immediately.

The Swedish steamer Gamen, of 2,617 tons register, has been sunk, according to a Lloyd's report. The crew was saved. The Gamen was built at Blyth in 1902 and was owned by the Rederi Aktiebolaget Condor of Stockholm.

The total income of real property, capital and labor, was in 1913 eight times larger than in 1862. If one distributes this over the entire population, it means that in 1862 the income of Sweden from these sources was \$10 per capita, and in 1913 \$112, or nearly six times larger.

The Swedish Red Cross has arranged for 1,000 Austrian and Russian war prisoners who have fallen sick during their confinement in camps in enemy countries to come to Sweden to stay while recovering from their ailments. Establishments at Troseken formerly used by the Swedish military are being prepared for their reception and the first party is expected to arrive there in November. Efforts are being made to extend the scheme and a committee has been formed under the presidency of Prince Karl.

Manners and Morals.

Do not let yourself think that if your aim is right, it does not matter about your manners. Just as a beautiful picture deserves an appropriate frame, and just as a pretty face needs suitable dressing to set it off, so character must be framed in courtesy, if it is to be appreciated.

Positive Proof.

She—"Papa says that unless you know how to make money you cannot marry me." He—"But if I marry you I do know how to make money."—Life.

DENMARK.

The treaty providing for the purchase from Denmark of the Danish West Indies for \$25,000,000 was ratified by the United States senate September 7. There was no roll call and less than half a dozen senators voted against it. The vote followed several hours of debate in executive session. An amendment by Senator Norris to reduce the purchase price from \$25,000,000 to \$10,000,000 was defeated by an overwhelming vote and the treaty was approved just as it was signed by Secretary Lansing and Minister Bruun on August 4. On the previous day the proposal of the conservative party for the appointment of a parliamentary committee of 30 members to consider the negotiations for the sale was agreed to by the representatives of various parties in the rigsdag after a lengthy meeting. A cable dated September 10 says that the government will make another attempt to have the treaty for the sale agreed to and intends to submit a bill upon the proposal made by the conservative party. The conservatives suggested that with the formation of a coalition cabinet a parliamentary committee be appointed to examine into the negotiations for the sale of the islands and to make a report thereon within a limited time. It was proposed that after the making of the report a plebiscite be held, probably about the middle of October. The attitude of the left and conservative parties toward the government's bill is uncertain and it is not known if the general elections can be avoided. Negotiations for the purchase of the islands have been in progress intermittently for half a century. Under the terms of the treaty Denmark would sell to the United States the islands of St. Thomas, St. John and St. Croix, together with adjacent islands and rocks and including "the right of property in all public government or crown lands, public buildings, wharves, ports, harbors, fortifications, barracks, public funds, rights, franchises and privileges and all other public property of every kind of description now belonging to Denmark, together with all the appurtenances thereto." St. Thomas and St. John are a part of the Virgin Islands so named by Christopher Columbus. St. Thomas lies about 36 miles east of Porto Rico with St. John immediately to the eastward. St. Croix, the largest of the three, is situated about 130 miles south of St. Thomas in the Caribbean sea. St. Thomas, an important coaling station and depot of trade with an excellent harbor, is 12 miles long, east and west, and from one to three miles broad. The only article of export is bay rum. St. John is eight miles long, east and west, and of irregular breadth. Its area is about 40 square miles. It occupies an excellent position near St. Thomas and its port of Coral bay on the east side is said to be the best harbor of refuge from cyclones in the Antilles. St. Croix, also named by Columbus, is 19 miles long, of irregular breadth and contains 51,800 acres of which over 16,000 acres are devoted to the cultivation of sugar. Christianstad, commonly called the Basin, is the capital city of the Danish West Indies, and is situated at the head of an inlet on the north side of St. Croix. There are harbors at the capital and Frederiksted is the second largest town. The islands are inhabited mostly by free negroes.

NORWAY.

The Norwegians, with their wealth of shipping and their extensive fisheries, have reaped such a golden harvest that the term "Norwegian millionaire" is a common designation for men who two years ago were possessed of merely modest means. The Norwegians rather "put it over" the Swedes at the beginning of the war by buying up many Swedish ships before the Swedish owners realized the mammoth profits that were to come from neutral tonnage in war time. Despite the many losses inflicted upon Scandinavian shipping by German submarines and North sea mines the tonnage of the northern neutrals has shown a steady increase. Many of the big shipbuilding orders placed in the United States in the past 18 months have come from Norway. Shipping shares on the stock exchanges, under these circumstances, have had a boom unparalleled in all history. They have jumped hundreds of points in a day and instead of selling in the tens of crowns are now selling in the thousands. Ship values have increased about fourfold.

Christiania can safely boast of the most magnificent merchant marine college in the world. There the future Norwegian captain takes a course of study that leads to the degree of master mariner. A powerful radio station and immense telescope are examples of the institution's up-to-date equipment. Situated at the high point of Bischofs with a most wonderful view of the entire fjord is an ideal location for the splendid school with its imposing architecture.

Gustav Vigeland, the most noted Norwegian sculptor of our day, is working on an immense statue of Roosevelt mounted on horseback. This will eventually be erected in Fargo, N. D., by Roosevelt's many admirers.

The Norwegian steamer Bjornstjerne Bjornson, blacklisted by the British and denied fuel and provisions in Bermuda, has been aided by a tug sent from Norfolk to her relief, according to a passenger aboard the Quebec liner Bermudian, arriving at New York recently.

Revolt of Small Masculinity.

Larry's mamma had been trying to impress it on his mind that little boys should always be polite to little girls and let them be first in games and play. But this did not seem to appeal to Larry that day, and he remarked in an injured tone: "I wish there was a special kind of boy that didn't need to give up to girls."

Optimistic Thought.

The block of granite which is an obstacle in the path of the weak becomes a stepping stone to the strong.

Ready to Preach the Gospel

By REV. W. W. KETCHUM
Director of the Practical Work Course,
Moody Bible Institute, Chicago

TEXT—So as much as in me is I am ready to preach the Gospel to you that are at Rome also.—Rom. 1:15.

The Greek term which the word ready translates, does not have in it so much the idea of preparedness as it does eagerness. It gives us a picture of the apostle standing as it were on tiptoe facing the imperial city, his countenance expressing the passion of his heart to preach the Gospel to the people of that city.

I can imagine as the apostle stands like a hound at leash, eager to be off, someone tugging at his cloak and saying, "Don't go to Rome, Paul, to preach the Gospel of the cross. They will laugh your story to scorn. Rome, remember, was the home of Cicero, and his orations are still studied there, and Seneca is discoursing in the streets. Go to them, Paul, with a little sociology, religious pathology and ethical culture, but not with the word of the cross." And Paul answers back: "I am not ashamed of the Gospel of Christ, for it is the power of God unto salvation to everyone that believeth, to the Jew first and also to the Greek."

There are people today who tell us that the Gospel of the cross doesn't meet the modern mind. Well, I may know little of the modern mind, but I do know a great deal about the modern heart, and one thing is this, that it is still "deceitful above all things and desperately wicked," and, thank God, I know what can meet its needs and that is the cross of Christ. The trouble, friends, is not with our heads but with our hearts; let them be cleansed by the blood of Christ and the modern mind has no difficulty in understanding the story of the cross. Problems there may be, but the heart that knows the cleansing power of the blood clings in simple faith to the Cross of Christ.

Then there are those who say that the Cross of Christ does not meet the problem of today. What problems are there today that were not the problems of yesterday? What about the moral corruption of the times? Is it any worse than it was in Paul's day? When the apostle was eager to go to Rome, lecherous, reprobate Nero, who had sunk almost to the nethermost hell, was on the throne. Yet Paul was not desirous of going to Rome with a moral mud scow, but with the Gospel of Christ. He knew what some moderns do not know, that reformation follows regeneration, and so he was eager to preach in that corrupt city the Gospel of the cross. What a lesson to some would-be preachers of today who, not knowing the power of the Gospel to regenerate society, are trying with their puny scoops to cleanse the cesspools of iniquity, when they have at their command the dynamite of God. We might just as well try to batter down a fortress with a popgun and toy pistol as to attempt to overcome the forces of evil in the world by any moral reformation which leaves out the cross of Christ.

But what about a world immersed in pleasure? Will the Gospel reach such a world? As Paul stood facing Rome, mad with pleasure, he said, "I am ready to preach the Gospel to you that are at Rome also." And yet the city was almost altogether given over to pleasure. During the reign of Claudius, who preceded Nero on the throne, the gladiatorial games became almost an insane frenzy and in Nero's time, as we know, it was no better. Paul, however, was eager to go there with the Gospel. It is a great challenge that the pleasure-loving world gives the preachers of today. How shall they meet it? Shall they, in extremity, try something else besides the Gospel, or is the Gospel still the power of God unto salvation, even unto a pleasure-loving world? One of the saddest sights to behold is a ministry that has abandoned the Gospel and substituted in the place a sociological shovel and a pathological plaster. It hells ever laughs at laughs at such a substitution, for it knows that makeshifts will never meet the world's need and defeat hell.

Come on, preachers, the world challenges us, let us meet the challenge with Paul's "I am ready to preach the Gospel." What Gospel? Why, the Gospel of the cross, of course, for there is none other. And with Paul let us say, no matter what the world says, we are not ashamed of the Gospel of Christ. Why not ashamed? "Because it is the dynamite of God." That means it has in itself the power to do business for God. No wonder Paul, facing intellectual, corrupt, pleasure-loving Rome, said, "I am ready, I am not ashamed to preach the Gospel to you that are at Rome also."

Almost Perfect Prayer.

The day is thine, thou Lord of all who toil, for all eternity belongeth unto thee; thou hast but loaned it unto me. Master Craftsman, who knearest on earth the sweetness of earning thy daily bread, help me to use this day worthily; until the tasks that come from thy hands are done and thou bliddest me lay aside my tools, take up my pilgrim's staff, and fare forth on the journey that leadeth to thee. Amen.

Properly, there is no other knowledge but that which is got by working; the rest is yet all a hypothesis of knowledge; a thing to be argued in schools; a thing floating in the winds, in endless logic-vortices, ill way and ill.—Carlyle

ABOUT DRUGS

There are two classes of druggists and two kinds of drugs that are sold to the public.

1. The druggist who is altogether on the "make" and who sells cheap and stale drugs at full prices.

2. The druggist who is on the "square" and who sells only pure and guaranteed drugs at no increase in price.

This drug store is on the "square" in its every sale and its every act. There are no cheap drugs in our stock, and no stale ones, and we never substitute.

When you bring a physician's prescription to this store you get exactly what that physician intends you to have—no more or no less.

BRING YOUR PRESCRIPTIONS TO US AND BE SAFE

A. M. LEWIS

Your Druggist

Phone 18

Local News

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, SEPT. 28

Subscribe for the Avalanche.
O. W. Hanson has a new Buick runabout.
Miss Hilda Anderson is visiting relatives in Saginaw.

Ladies', misses' and children's hats.
Mrs. Edward Sorenson.

Henry J. DeWaele of Roscommon was in the city the fore part of the week on business.

John H. Cook is driving a new 1917 Model Ford auto he purchased the fore part of last week.

Miss Elizabeth Liebrecht of Green Bay, Wisconsin, visited friends here a few days of last week, while enroute to Detroit.

Miss Elvira Rasmussen, who has spent the summer in Detroit, visiting her sisters, who reside there, returned home on Thursday of last week to remain for a time.

If it is jewelry, silverware, or cut glass, Hathaway has it.

Mrs. Amelia Arthurs returned home Saturday after a several days visit in Bay City.

Robert Roblin returned last Thursday to Lansing to resume his studies at M. A. C.

Mrs. Frank Austett returned Sunday morning from a week spent in Detroit, the guest of friends.

Miss Elsie Sparks and cousin, Alvin Larson spent a few days of last week with friends in Bay City.

You may be next! Why don't you buy some Fire Insurance?

Geo. L. ALEXANDER & SON.

Miss Clara Parker, daughter of Mrs. Nemestus Nielsen left Sunday night to enter the Normal school at Mt. Pleasant.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Rasmussen are entertaining Mr. H. P. Arentzen of Chicago, who arrived the latter part of the week.

Miss Hattie Kraus left last Friday to visit relatives and friends in Saginaw and Detroit. She expects to make a three weeks stay.

Hereafter, the Finnish Bath house of Adam Hyadlaenen on the South Side will be closed all day Sunday, but will be open to the public on every night of the week.

Boats for rent at Portage lake park a half mile from Resort, on the M. & N. E. railroad. Fine train service from Grayling. Otto McIntyre.

Lieut. Clements of the Ambulance Corps, who takes charge of medical examinations of the recruits at Camp Ferris, left Monday afternoon with 30 recruits for El Paso.

Just read my ad, on the last page, and if the things I offer there don't get you coming, nothing will. I've got the goods you want and now is the time to get 'em. Frank Dreese.

Misses Lillie and Vita Fischer spent Saturday and Sunday in Bay City visiting friends. Mrs. Wm. Fischer, Sr., has been spending several days in Bay City a guest of Mrs. John Dean.

John J. Niederer and O. P. Schumann of this city and James A. Kalmar of Frederic, are in attendance at the state republican convention at Saginaw today, as delegates from Crawford county.

One of the attractions at the Ogemaw county fair at West Branch, Oct. 4, 5 and 6 will be a company of the National Guards who are mobilized at Camp Ferris. They will give an exhibition of drills and have a sham battle.

A large number of Grayling people attended the county fair at Gaylord, yesterday, several went up on the trains and many made the trip by auto. It was Grayling Day and Grayling was well represented and all report the fair to be fine, as usual.

Considerable complaint has come to the township officers of late that rubbish and other refuse is being dumped in highways in some places. We are authorized to state that prosecutions will surely follow upon evidence of anyone committing such an act.

A nice compliment is paid the Avalanche in the Frederic school items this week in which they state: "Of all the papers taken by the school, the Crawford Avalanche is the most attractive." We are indeed grateful to our Frederic young people for this fine compliment and we trust that the Avalanche may always be fit and interesting reading for school pupils, a standard that is not easily reached by the average newspaper.



Now is the time to fill up your bins with

Coal and Coke
for winter use.

We handle Solvay Coke and the best grades of Hard and Soft Coal. Best prices and prompt delivery.

CITY COAL YARD

J. M. BUNTING, Prop'r.
Phone 713

Additional locals will be found on supplement page.

Miss Vera Cameron of Frederic, was a guest of Miss Nellie Charlefour over Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Roblin are visiting relatives and friends in Bay City and Detroit.

You can get that watch from Hathaway on the easy payment plan. Do it now. Why not?

There will be a dancing party at the home of Mrs. Clara Wilcox in Maple Forest next Saturday night. Everybody invited.

Mrs. John Holliday, Mrs. Nelson Corwin and Mrs. Nina Wilds are attending the Ladies National League convention at Detroit this week.

Ladies', children's and misses' hats. Mrs. Edward Sorenson will handle a line of hats at her home on the corner of Peninsula avenue and Ionia street.

Did you ever stop to consider that your earning power might be wonderfully increased if you were properly fitted with glasses? See Hathaway about it.

The ladies of the Rebekah lodge will hold a fair October 18, at the Odd Fellows' temple. They will offer at the fair, all kinds of hand made fancy articles for sale. 9-28-3

Mr. Horace Barnhart of this city and Miss Jennie Currer, of Flint, were united in marriage Saturday afternoon by Justice O. P. Schumann, the latter performing the ceremony.

Mrs. J. E. Crowley and daughter Marion, left last Sunday night for Detroit to consult a throat specialist concerning Marion's throat on which two operations have been performed, but of no avail.

Harry Sullenberger and Miss Cornelia Glatt both of Flint were united in marriage last Friday afternoon by Justice Schumann. Mr. Sullenberger is with the 33rd Michigan Infantry in mobilization at Camp Ferris.

Rev. J. Rodholm of Manistee is spending the week in the city, visiting Rev. Kjelhede and wife and other friends. He was accompanied by Miss Kirsten Hanson, also of Manistee, who will give readings at Danebod hall this evening and the Danish people are invited to be present to hear her.

Rodney H. Brandon, for eight years Supreme Secretary of the Loyal Order of Moose, and now Secretary of the Mooseheart Board of Governors, will talk to the Moose and their friends, at the Grayling Opera House Thursday evening, Oct. 5. Everybody invited. He has 4500 feet of films showing what Mooseheart is today.

Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Meade are packing their household goods preparatory to moving to Detroit. Mr. Meade has been in the employ of the Sailing, Hanson Company for many years. He expects to continue his employ with this firm except in another capacity. Mr. and Mrs. Meade have many warm friends in Grayling who will be sorry to lose them.

Mrs. Etta Sadler Shaw, National Authority on the White Slave traffic, will speak Friday at 2:00 at the M. E. church. Mrs. Shaw will classify and describe the methods of the white slaver so that those who hear will be quick to detect the trap. The church should be crowded to the doors as Mrs. Shaw is a splendid speaker and its a rare treat to listen to her. adv.

Ivor G. Thomas who is with Ambulance Company No. 1, attended the semi-weekly meeting of the Boy scouts Tuesday evening. He gave a very interesting talk, which the boys fully enjoyed. When in Detroit he is scout master. During the remainder of his stay at Camp Ferris he says he will attend the meetings when he can, and will help the local scouts whenever possible.

Mercy Hospital Notes.

Mrs. Tilly Proctor of Cheboygan entered last Monday for treatment.

Mrs. Kaine of Michelson, is getting along very nicely and will soon be able to leave the hospital and return to her home.

Mrs. Peter McNeven and baby son are getting along very nicely.

Mr. Larnie of Camp Ferris, who has been at the hospital with typhoid fever will be able to leave the latter part of this week.

Mrs. Wm. Yenna of Lewiston is still at the hospital.

Mrs. Geo. Belanger of this city was dismissed Monday, after being at the hospital a week, receiving medical treatment.

Everett Lord of Michelson has been receiving treatment for the past week.

Mr. Greenless of Cheboygan is getting along nicely.

Edward Perysian has been at the hospital the past week with an attack of pneumonia. He left yesterday for his home in Deward.

Mr. Allen of Waters is getting along very well.

Thos. Welch of R. Hanson & Sons, who was injured about the face and eyes at Frederic a couple of weeks ago, will be discharged this week.

The occupants of the automobile, which was wrecked last Sunday evening are all resting nicely at the hospital.

Mrs. John Larson of this city entered Tuesday night for treatment.



AUTUMN DISPLAY OF LADIES' AND MISSES' SUITS AND COATS

NEW FALL MODELS

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

\$18.00 to \$30.00

For Suits worth your inspection

\$15.00 to \$35.00

For the season's newest in Coats

Another lot of Ladies' Fancy Collars just received

25c 35c 50c 75c

New Fall Hats

in our Millinery department

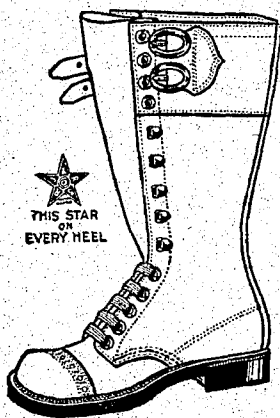
By far the largest showing of stylish Fall Hats we have ever shown

\$2.50 to \$8.00

Outing Flannels

In light or dark colors, large selection, at

White at **10c** yard
7c to 15c yard



HI-CUT SHOES

For Boys and Men that are strong and serviceable.

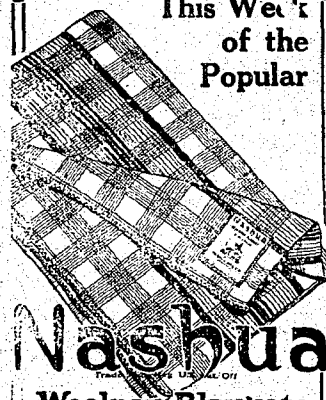
Grayling's Largest Stock of

UNDERWEAR

is on display at this store.

Two-piece or Union for every member of the family, and a better quality for less money.

Special Offering This Week of the Popular



Nashua Woolnap Blankets

Many of our customers have found this low-priced cotton blanket as satisfactory as wool because of its remarkable warmth and durability. For this reason, we are making a special feature of Nashua Woolnap Blankets for the next few days. We want our customers to see the rich, splendid quality these blankets offer at very low prices. Their deep, soft nap is permanent— isn't spoiled by wear and washing. No skimping— exact size marked on every blanket. All sizes, weights and colors.

60c, 75c, 85c, \$1,
\$1.25, \$1.50
and up to \$8.00.

Our **SWEATER**

Department is doing great things these cold days. We are showing a great assortment of Ladies', Men's and Children's (all sizes) Sweaters and because we bought them last January, we are selling them cheaper than most stores.



See Our

INFANTS' DEPARTMENT

We are showing a nice selection of Sweaters, Bonnets, Booties, Bath Robes and Crib Blankets.

We are now showing the latest Fall Styles in

Men's Hats, Caps and Shirts

Call and see them.

Grayling Mercantile Co.
THE QUALITY STORE

Its Delightful Aroma Reaches You First

From the first aromatic whiff to the last delicious drop, the cup quality of our coffee impresses you as being differently better.

Saturday, Sept. 30

We are going to offer Royal Cup, the coffee with the rich body, smooth taste and other superior cup qualities, a 40c seller for 35c. The coffee we used at our opening.

Fresh Kringle and Vinterbrod

Wednesday and Saturday.

Extra Fancy Santos

A coffee that has unmistakable merits that have made it popular among coffee lovers everywhere. For Saturday only 25c per lb. Sells in most cities at 30c to 35c.

Just opened a chest of new crop Tea—a cheap one at 40c. To introduce for Saturday only 33c per lb.

Phone 553 and have your goods delivered

GRAYLING COFFEE and TEA STORE

ANDREW LARSEN, Prop'r.

School Notes

Elva Stoner is absent from the sixth grade on account of sickness.

The sixth grade have completed the reading of Rip Van Winkle.

The chemistry class will have a social evening in the laboratory tomorrow evening from 7 to 9 o'clock.

The first and second grades have been making a study of Hiawatha and Indian life. They have made both wigwams and canoes; also squirrels, Hiawatha's brothers, have been stenciled.

The seventh grade geography class are much interested in the preparation of note books on South America.

Miss Ellen Knight visited the sixth grade one day last week.

Edward Trudeau is back in school after an absence of a week, due to sickness.

Report cards will be given out next week. Every parent should examine these cards carefully. They should be signed and returned at once.

About 300 pupils are taking part in gymnastics and recreation periods. For sanitary reasons, all classes should be equipped with proper shoes used only for that purpose.

The seventh grade girls have reasons to believe that the strongest characteristic of Sterling gum is its odor; at any rate they found that paint very hard to cover up.

We were much pleased to have with

us last Tuesday, Mrs. Etta Sadler Shaw, national W. C. T. U. evangelist. She spoke to the children in each room and at one o'clock gave a 25 minutes talk to the High school.

Sixty dollars worth of much needed apparatus and supplies has just been received for the science department.

Paperhanging and Kalsomining

We do paperhanging and kalsomining, interior decorating and painting. Let us give you an estimate on your work.

All Work Done Promptly and Satisfactorily

We also sell **WALL PAPER**

Conrad Sorenson

Painter and Decorator
Phone 613

Peaches and Tomatoes

Place your orders for canning purposes

The season will soon be over

H. Petersen

The store that gives Quality, Service and Price.

THE LONE STAR RANGER

This is a story about the Texas Plains People

By ZANE GREY

SYNOPSIS.

The time of the story: about 1875. The place: The Texas cow country. The chief character: Buckley Duane, a young man who has inherited a lot to kill, which he suppresses. In self-defense he shoots dead a drunken bully and is forced to flee to the wild country where he joins Bland's outlaw band. Buck, an amiable rascal, tells him about Jennie, a young girl who had been abducted and sold to Bland for a bad fate. Duane determines to rescue the girl and restore her to civilization. Buck has just reconnoitered, and is reporting the outlook to Buck. Buck is abducted. Buck never sees her again, but tells her abductor, Duane, barely escapes death at the hands of lynchers for a crime he never committed. He goes to see Captain MacNelly of the Rangers.

CHAPTER XIV—Continued.

Duane averted his face a moment, hesitated till the swelling left his throat, and then said, "It's worth what I went through to-day to hear that."

"I can imagine how you feel about it. When I was in the war—but let's get down to the business of this meeting."

He pulled his chair close to Duane's. "You've had word more than once in the last two years that I wanted to see you. Why didn't you hunt me up?"

"I supposed you imagined me one of those gun-fighters who couldn't take a dare and expected me to ride up to your camp and be arrested."

"That was natural, I suppose," went on MacNelly. "You didn't know me, otherwise you would have come. I've been a long time getting to you. But the nature of my job, as far as you're concerned, made me cautious. Duane, you're aware of the hard name you bear all over the Southwest?"

"Once in a while I'm jurred into realizing," replied Duane.

"It's the hardest, barring Murrell and Cheseldine, on the Texas border. But there's this difference. Murrell in his day was known to deserve his infamous name. Cheseldine in his day also. But I've found hundreds of men in southwest Texas who're your friends, who swear you never committed a crime. The farther south I get the clearer this becomes. What I want to know is the truth. Have you ever done anything criminal? Tell me the truth, Duane. It won't make any difference in my plan. And when I say crime I mean what I would call crime, or any reasonable Texas."

"That way my hands are clean," replied Duane.

"You never held up a man, robbed a store for grub, stole a horse when you needed him bad—never anything like that?"

"Somehow I always kept out of that, just when pressed the hardest."

"Duane, I'm glad!" MacNelly exclaimed, gripping Duane's hand. "Glad for your mother's sake! But, all the same, in spite of this, you are a Texas outlaw, accountable to the state. You're perfectly aware that under existing circumstances, if you fell into the hands of the law, you'd probably hang, at least go to jail for a long term."

"That's what kept me on the dodge all these years," replied Duane.

"Certainly," MacNelly's eyes narrowed and glittered. The muscles along his brown cheeks set hard and tense. He leaned close to Duane, laid sinewy, pressing fingers upon Duane's knee.

"Listen to this," he whispered, hoarsely. "If I place a pardon in your hand—make you a free, honest citizen once more, clear your name of infamy, make your mother, your sister proud of you—will you swear yourself to a service, any service I demand of you?"

Duane sat stock still, stunned.

Slowly, more persuasively, with show of earnest agitation, Captain MacNelly reiterated his startling query.

"My God!" burst from Duane. "What's this? MacNelly, you can't be in earnest!"

"Never more so in my life. I've a deep game. I'm playing it square. What do you say?"

"So that's it!" burst out Duane, a light breaking in upon his bewilderment. "You want me for ranger service?"

"Sure. That's it," replied the Captain dryly. "Now to hear what that service is to be. I've been a busy man since I took this job, and, as you may have heard, I've done a few things. I don't mind telling you that political influence put me in here and that up Austin way there's a good deal of friction in the Department of State in regard to whether or not the ranger service is any good—whether it should be discontinued or not. I'm on the party who's defending the ranger service. I contend that it's made Texas habitable. Well, it's been up to me to produce results. So far I have been successful. My great ambition is to break up the outlaw gangs along the river. I have never ventured in there yet because I've been waiting to get the lieutenant I needed. You, of course, are the man I had in mind. It's my idea to start way up the Rio Grande and begin with Cheseldine. He's the strongest, the worst outlaw of the times. He's more than rustler. It's Cheseldine and his gang who are operating on the banks. No one seems to have seen him—to know what he looks like."

"I assume, of course, that you are a stranger to the country he dominates. It's five hundred miles west of your ground. There's a little town over there called Fairdale. It's the nest of a rustler gang. They rustle and murder at will. Nobody knows who the leader is. I want you to find out. Well, whatever way you decide is best you will proceed to act upon. You are your own boss. You must find some way to let me know when I and my rangers are needed. The plan is to break up Cheseldine's gang. It's the toughest job on the border. We want to kill or jail this choice selection of robbers and break up the rest of the gang. To find them, to get among them somehow, to learn their movements, to lay your trap for us rangers to spring—that, Duane, is your service to me, and God knows it's a great one!"

"I have accepted it," replied Duane.

"Your work will be secret. You are now a ranger in my service. But no one except the few I choose to tell will know of it until we pull off the job. You will simply be Buck Duane till it suits our purpose to acquaint Texas with the fact that you're a ranger. You'll see there's no date on that paper. No one will ever know just when you entered the service. Perhaps we can make it appear that all or most of your outlawry has really been good service to the state. At that, I'll believe it'll turn out so."

MacNelly paused a moment in his rapid talk, chewed his cigar, drew his brows together in a dark frown, and went on: "No man on the border knows so well as you the deadly nature of this service. It's a long, long chance against your ever coming back."

"That's not the point," said Duane.

"But in case I get killed out there—what?"

"Leave that to me," interrupted Captain MacNelly. "If you lose your life out there I'll see your name cleared—the service you render known. You can rest assured of that."

"I am satisfied," replied Duane.

"That's so much more than I've dared to hope."

"Well, it's settled, then. I'll give you money for expenses. You'll start as soon as you like—the sooner the better. I hope to think of other suggestions especially about communicating with me."

Long after the lights were out and the low hum of voices had ceased round the camp-fire Duane lay awake, query.

"Any God!" burst from Duane. "What's this? MacNelly, you can't be in earnest!"

"Never more so in my life. I've a deep game. I'm playing it square. What do you say?"

He rose to his feet. Duane, as if impelled, rose with him. Ranger and outlaw then looked eyes that searched each other's souls. In MacNelly's Duane read truth, strong, fiery purpose, hope, even gladness, and a fugitive mounting assurance of victory.

Twice Duane endeavored to speak, failed of all save a hoarse, incoherent sound, until, foreboding back a flood of speech, he found a voice.

"Any service? Every service!" MacNelly, I give my word," said Duane. A light played over MacNelly's face, warming out all the grim darkness. He held out his hand. Duane met it with his in a clasp that men unconsciously give in moments of stress.

When they unclasped and Duane stepped back to drop into a chair MacNelly fumbled for a cigar and, lighting it, turned to his visitor, now calm and cool. He had the look of a man who had just won some thing at considerable cost. His next move was to take a long leather case from his pocket and extract from it several folded papers.

"Here's your pardon from the Governor," he said, quietly. "You'll see, when you look it over, that it's conditional. When you sign this paper I have here the condition will be met." He smoothed out the paper, handed Duane a pen, ran his forefinger along a dotted line.

Duane's hand was shaky. Years had passed since he had held a pen. It was with difficulty that he achieved his signature. Buckley Duane—how strange the name looked!

"Tearing greeting, the warmth of which he soon divined was divided between pride of his acquisition to their ranks and eagerness to meet that violent service of which their captain hinted. They were jolly, wild fellows, with just enough gravity in their welcome to show Duane their respect and appreciation, while not forgetting his lone-wolf record. When he had seated himself in that circle, now one of them, a feeling subtle and uplifting pervaded him."

After the meal Captain MacNelly drew Duane aside.

"Here's the money. Make it go as far as you can. Write me care of the adjutant at Austin. I don't have to warn you to be careful where you mail letters. Ride a hundred, two hundred miles, if necessary, or go clear to El Paso."

MacNelly stopped with an air of finality, and then Duane slowly rose. "I'll start at once," he said, extending his hand to the Captain. "I wish—I'd like to thank you!"

"Hell, man! Don't thank me!" replied MacNelly, crushing the proffered hand. "I've sent a lot of good men to their deaths, and maybe you're another. But, as I've said, you've one chance in a thousand. And, by heaven! I'd hate to be Cheseldine or any other man you were trailing. No, not good-by—adios, Duane! May we meet again!"

CHAPTER XV.

West of the Pecos River Texas extended a vast wild region, barren in the north where the Llano Estacado spread its shifting sands, fertile in the south along the Rio Grande. A railroad marked an undeviating course across five hundred miles of this country, and the only villages and towns lay on or near this line of steel. Unsettled as was this western Texas and despite the acknowledged dominance of the outlaw bands, the pioneers pushed steadily into it.

The Rio Grande flowed almost due south along the western boundary for a thousand miles, and then, weary of its course, turned abruptly north, to make what was called the Big Bend. The railroad, running west, cut across this bend, and all that country bounded on the north by the railroad and on the south by the river, was as wild as the Staked Plains. Across the face of this Big Bend, as if to isolate it, stretched the Ord mountain range. In the valleys of the foothills and out across the plains were ranches, and farther north, villages, and the towns of Alpine and Marfa.

Like other parts of the great Lone Star State, this section of Texas was a world in itself—a world where the riches of the rancher were ever enriching the outlaw. The village closest to the gateway of this outlaw-infested region was a little place called Ord, named after the dark peak that loomed some miles to the south.

Toward the close of a day in September a stranger rode into Ord, and in a community where all men were remarkable for one reason or another he excited interest. His horse, rearing, received the first and most enraging attention—horses in that region being apparently more important than men. This particular horse at first glance seemed ugly. But he was a giant, black as coal, huge in every way. A bystander remarked that he had a grand head. His face was solid black, except in the middle of his forehead, where there was a round spot of white.

The rider, like his horse, was a giant in stature, but rangier, not so heavily built. Otherwise the only striking thing about him was his somber face with its piercing eyes, and hair white over the temples. He picked two guns, both low down—but that was too common a thing to attract notice in the Big Bend. A close observer, however, would have noted a singular fact—this rider's right hand was more bronzed, more weather-beaten than his left. He never wore a glove on that right hand!

He had dismounted before a ramshackle structure that bore upon its wide, high-boarded front the sign, "Hotel." The hotel had a wide porch, and this did duty as a porch and sidewalk. Upon it, and leaning against a hitching-post, were men of varying ages, most of them slovenly in old jeans and slouched sombreros. Some were booted, belted, and spurred. No man there wore a coat, but all wore vests. The guns in that group would have outnumbered the men.

It was a crowd seemingly too lazy to be curious, these men were idlers; what else, perhaps, was easy to conjecture. Certainly to this arriving stranger, who flashed a keen eye over them, they were an atmosphere never associated with work.

Presently a tall man, with a drooping, sandy mustache, leisurely detached himself from the crowd.

"Flowdy, stranger," he said.

The stranger had bent over to loosen the cinches, he straightened up and nodded. "I'm this way!" That brought a broad smile to the face. It was characteristic greeting. One and all trooped after the stranger into the hotel. It was a dark, ill-smelling barn of a place, with a bar as high as a short man's head. A bartender with a scrawny face was serving drinks.

"Line up, gents," said the stranger.

They piled over one another to get to the bar, with coarse jests and oaths and laughter. None of them noted that the stranger did not appear so thirsty as he claimed to be. In fact, though he went through the motions, he did not drink at all.

"My name's Jim Fletcher," said the tall man with the drooping, sandy mustache. He spoke inconspicuously, nevertheless there was a tone that showed he expected to be known.

Something went with that name. The stranger, did not appear to be impressed. "My name might be Blazes, but it ain't," he replied. "What do you call this burg?"

"Stranger, this heap me-tropolis bears the handle Ord. Is that new to you?"

He leaned back against the bar, and now his little yellow eyes, clear as crystal, flawless as a hawk's, fixed on the stranger. Other men crowded close, forming a circle, curious, ready to be friendly or otherwise, according to how the tall interrogator marked the newcomer.

"Sure, Ord's a little strange to me. Off the railroad some, ain't it? Funny trails hereabouts."

"How far was you goin'?"

"I reckon I was goin' as far as I could," replied the stranger, with a hard laugh.

His reply had subtle reaction on that listening circle. Some of the men exchanged glances. Fletcher stroked his drooping mustache, seemed thoughtful, but lost something of that piercing scrutiny.

"Wal, Ord's the jumpin'-off place," he said, presently. "Sure you've heard of the Big Bend country?"

"I sure have, and was makin' tracks fer it," replied the stranger.

Fletcher turned toward a man in the outer edge of the group. "Knell, come in here."

This individual elbowed his way in and was seen to be scarcely more than a boy, almost pale beside those bronzed men, with a long, expressionless face, thin and sharp.

"Knell, this heap's—" Fletcher wheeled to the stranger. "What'd you call yourself?"

"I'd hate to mention what I've been callin' myself lately."

This sally fetched another laugh. The stranger appeared cool, careless, indifferent.

Knell stepped up, and it was easy to see, from the way Fletcher relinquished his part in the situation, that a man greater than he had appeared upon the scene.

"Any business here?" he queried, curtly. When he spoke his expressionless face was in strange contrast with the ring, the quality, the cruelty of his voice. This voice betrayed an absence of humor, of friendliness, of heart.

"None," replied the stranger.

"Know anybody hereabouts?"

"Any one."

"Just ridin' through?"

"Yep."

"Slopin' fer back country, eh?"

There came a pause. The stranger appeared to grow a little resentful and drew himself up disdainfully.

"Wal, considerin' you-all seem so damn friendly an' oncurious down here in this Big Bend country, I don't mind sayin' yes—I am in on the dodge," he replied, with deliberate sarcasm.

"From west of Ord—out El Paso way, mebbe?"

"Sure."

"A-huh! That so?" Knell's words cut the air, stilling the room. "You're from way down the river. That's what they say down there—on the dodge."

Stranger, you're a liar!"

With swift click of spur and thump of boot the crowd split, leaving Knell and the stranger in the center. The stranger suddenly became familiar to him. His eyes held a singular piercing light that danced like a compass-needle.

"Sure I lied," he said, "so I ain't takin' offense at the way you called me. I'm lookin' to make friends, not enemies. You don't strike me as one of them four-flushes, achin' to kill somebody. But if you are—go ahead an' open the ball. . . . You see, I never throw a gun on them fellers till they go fer theirs."

Knell coolly eyed his antagonist, his strange face not changing in the least. Yet somehow it was evident in his look that here was metal which rang differently from what he had expected. Invited to start a fight or withdraw, as he chose, Knell proved himself big in the manner characteristic of only the genuine gunman.

"Stranger, I pass," he said, nodding, and turning to the bar, he ordered liquor.

The tension relaxed, the silence broke, the men filled up the gap; the incident seemed closed. Jim Fletcher attached himself to the stranger, and now both respect and friendliness tempered his asperity.

"Wal, fer want of a better handle I'll call you Dodge," he said.

"Dodge's as good as any. . . . Gents, line up again—'n' if you can't be friendly, be careful!"

Such was Buck Duane's debut in the little outlaw hamlet of Ord.

Duane had been three months out of the Nueces country. At El Paso he bought the finest horse he could find, and, armed and otherwise fitted to suit him, he had taken to unknown trails. He passed on leisurely, because he wanted to learn the way of the country, the work, habit, gossip, pleasures, and fears of the people with whom he came in contact. When he heard Fletcher's name and faced Knell he knew he had reached the place he sought.

Duane made himself agreeable, yet not too much so, to Fletcher and several other men disposed to talk and drink, and eat; and then, after having a cure for his horse, he rode out of town a couple of miles to a grove he had marked, and there, well hidden, he prepared to spend the night. This proceeding served a double purpose—he was safer, and the habit would look well in the eyes of outlaws, who would be more inclined to see in him the lone-wolf fugitive.

Long since Duane had fought out a battle with himself, won a hard-earned victory. He had assumed a task impossible for any man save one like him, he had felt the meaning of it grow strangely and wonderfully, and through that flourished up consciousness of how passionately he now clung to this thing which would blot out his former infamy. He never forgot that he was free. Strangely, too, along with this feeling of new manhood there gathered the force of imperious desire to run these chief outlaws to their doings. He never called them outlaws—but rustlers, thieves, robbers, murderers, criminals. He sensed the growth of a relentless driving passion, and sometimes he feared that, more than the newly acquired zeal and pride in this ranger service, it was the old, terrible inherited killing instinct lifting its hydra-head in new guise.

This night a wonderful afterglow lingered long in the west, and against the golden-red of clear sky the bold, black head of Mount Ord reared itself aloft, beautiful but aloof, sinister yet calling. Small wonder that Duane

gazed in fascination upon the peak! Somewhere deep in its corrugated sides or lost in a rugged canyon was hidden the secret stronghold of the master outlaw Cheseldine. All down along the ride from El Paso Duane had heard of Cheseldine, of his band, his fearful deeds, his cunning, his widely separate raids of his flitting here and there like a Jack-o'-lantern; but never a word of his den, never a word of his appearance.

Next morning Duane did not return to Ord. He struck off to the north, riding down a rough, slow-descending road that appeared to have been used occasionally for cattle-driving. As he had ridden in from the west, this northern direction led him into totally unfamiliar country. While he passed on, however, he exercised keen observation that in the future he would know whatever might be of service to him if he chanced that way again.

After a couple of hours' riding he entered a town which he soon discovered to be Bradford. It was the largest town he had visited since Marfa, and he calculated must have a thousand or fifteen hundred inhabitants, not including Mexicans. He decided this would be a good place for him to hold up for a while, being the nearest town to Ord, only forty miles away. So he hitched his horse in front of a store and leisurely set about studying Bradford.

It was after dark, however, that Duane verified his suspicions concerning Bradford. The town was awake after dark, and there was one long row of saloons, dance-halls, gambling-resorts in full blast. Duane visited them all, and was surprised to see wildness and license equal to that of the old river camp of Bland's. In its palmiest days. Here it was forced upon him that the farther west one traveled along the river the sparser the respectable settlements, the more numerous the hard characters, and in consequence the greater the element of lawlessness. Duane returned to his lodging-house with the conviction that MacNelly's task of cleaning up the Big Bend country was a stupendous one. Yet, he reflected, a company of intrepid and quick-shooting rangers could have soon cleaned up this Bradford.

The innkeeper had one other guest that night, a long-coated and wide-sombreroed Texan who reminded Duane of his grandfather. This man had peering eyes, a courtly manner, and an unmistakable leaning toward companionship and mischief. The gentleman introduced himself as Colonel Webb, of Marfa, and took it as a matter of course that Duane made no comment about himself.

Duane, as always, was a good listener. Colonel Webb told, among other things, that he had come out to the Big Bend to look over the affairs of a deceased brother who had been a rancher and a sheriff of one of the towns, Fairdale, by name.

"Found no affairs, no ranch, not even his grave," said Colonel Webb. "And I tell you, sir, if he'll any tougher than this Fairdale I don't want to expiate my sins there."

"Fairdale. . . . I imagine sheriffs have a hard row to hoe out here," replied Duane, trying not to appear curious.

The Colonel swore lustily.

"What this frontier needs, sir, is about six companies of Texas Rangers. A fine body of men, sir, and the salvation of Texas."

"Governor Stone doesn't entertain that opinion," said Duane.

Here Colonel Webb exploded. Manifestly the governor was not his choice for a chief executive of the great state. He talked politics for a while, and of the vast territory west of the Pecos that seemed never to get a benefit from Austin. Duane exerted himself to be agreeable and interesting; and he saw presently that there was an opportunity to make a valuable acquaintance, if not a friend.

"I'm a stranger in these parts," said Duane, finally. "What is this outlaw situation you speak of?"

"It's damnable, sir, and unbelievable. Not rustling any more, but just wholesale herd-stealing, in which some big cattlemen, supposed to be honest, are equally guilty with the outlaws. On this border, you know, the rustler has always been able to steal cattle in any numbers. But to get rid of big bunches—that's the hard job. The gang operating between here and Valentine evidently have not this trouble. Nobody knows where the stolen stock goes. But I'm not alone in my opinion that most of it goes to several big stockmen. They ship to San Antonio, Austin, New Orleans, also to El Paso."

"Wholesale business, eh?" remarked Duane. "Who are these er—big stock-buyers?"

Colonel Webb seemed a little startled at the abrupt query. He bent his penetrating gaze upon Duane and thoughtfully stroked his pointed beard.

"Names, of course, I'll not mention. Opinions are one thing, direct accusation another. This is not a healthy country for the informer."

When it came to the outlaws, themselves Colonel Webb was disposed to talk freely. The great name along the river was Cheseldine, but it seemed to be a name detached from an individual. No person of veracity known to Colonel Webb had ever seen Cheseldine. Strange to say of an outlaw leader, as there was no one who could identify him, so there was no one who could prove he had actually killed a man.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

AN ENGLISH TRIBUTE TO POE

De Maupassant and Kipling Owe Something to American Writer, Says Englishman.

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Imparting Information.
The British soldier will make a joke even against himself. An elderly lady in a bus noticed the initials "R. D. C." on a soldier's tunic. She puzzled her brains, but could not solve the mystery as to their meaning. At last her curiosity overpowered her and she asked what they stood for. "Reformed Drunkards' corps, ma'am," said the soldier gravely. "Dear me," said the lady, "how very interesting." And probably not one of those who laughed at the reply could have explained what "R. D. C." really means.—London Chronicle.

RELIABLE REMEDY RESTORES KIDNEYS

For many years druggists have watched with much interest the remarkable record maintained by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is a physician's prescription. Swamp-Root is a strengthening medicine. Dr. Kilmer used it for years in his private practice. It cures the kidneys, liver and bladder do the work nature intended they should do.

Swamp-Root has stood the test of years. It is sold by all druggists on its merit and it will help you. No other remedy can successfully take its place.

Be sure to get Swamp-Root and start treatment at once.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

Had Learned His Lesson.
After one of the reservations had been opened, the white community was annoyed by the promiscuous swearing of the noble red man, numbers of whom seemed quite unaware of the strength of their recently acquired vocabulary. This condition became so intolerable that several arrests were made and jail sentences imposed. It was not long before the native sons of America realized that swearing in public was a very bad business, and they quit. One of these Indians was a witness in a case of some importance in the local justice court, and had testified to certain facts which greatly exasperated counsel for defense. With his hand upraised, the lawyer impressively thundered: "Now, Nick, will you swear?" "No!" shouted the Indian. "Me no swear! Swear talk no good here—gettun jail!"

Ideal Wife.
Miss Marion Pomeroy Smith, the Cape Cod heiress who has just won a legal contest for the control of her huge fortune, believes in women's rights.

"There will be fewer divorces," she said to a reporter, "when men treat women as their equals."

"Do you know the kind of wife my ideal is?" a married man once said to me.

"Of course, I do," said I. "Your ideal wife is the kind that's titilled to death over a birthday present of a bag of flour."

Doom of Golf.
Bishop Murray, on his way to preach in Nashville, steamed in his train past a golf course crowded with players.

Bishop Murray frowned, then he smiled.

"In the millenium," he said, "every day being Sunday, mankind will get surfeited with golf, and the game will then undoubtedly become extinct."

Courtships between widows and widowers usually end in a draw.

Brightens One Up

There is something about Grape-Nuts food that brightens one up, infant or adult, both physically and mentally.

What is it?

Just its delightful flavor, and the nutriment of whole wheat and barley, including their wonderful body and nerve building mineral elements!

A crisp, ready-to-eat food, with a mild sweetness all its own; distinctive, delicious, satisfying—

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HUSBAND OBJECTS TO OPERATION

Wife Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Des Moines, Iowa.—"Four years ago I was very sick and my life was nearly spent. The doctors said that I would never get well without an operation and that without it I would not live one year. My husband objected to any operation and got me some of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took it and commenced to get better and am now well, am stout and able to do my own housework. I can recommend the Vegetable Compound to any woman who is sick and run down as a wonderful strength and health restorer. My husband says I would have been in my grave ere this if it had not been for your Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. BLANCHET JEFFERSON, 703 Lyon St., Des Moines, Iowa.

Before submitting to a surgical operation it is wise to try to build up the female system and cure its derangements with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; it has saved many women from surgical operations.

Write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice—it will be confidential.

The Anticlimax.
The revival meeting was tense in its interest, and the evangelist was waxing eloquent. He arraigned the laxness of the church people and present-day evils in general, and everyone was too absorbed to notice the growing uneasiness of two lads on the front seat.

With the question, "What's the matter?" pronounced in tones of thunder, the preacher reached his climax. The two boys had risen and were starting for the door. One of them hearing the preacher's question, wheeled and said: "Aw, I got the nosebleed."—The Christian Herald.

Near Drehte, Holland, the petrified body of a woman buried 1,700 years ago has been excavated.

300 Hitters

"You can't get no base hits with your bat on your shoulder."

That's what Lord Byron told Larry Doyle when that "son of a swat" protested loudly and long as the umpire waved him out on a third strike that cut the plate.

Whether you're standing in the batter's box or behind a counter, or sitting at a desk, or working at a machine—"You can't get no base hits with your bat on your shoulder." You have to swing at the good ones and hit 'em on the nose.

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CAUSE GRAY HAIRS

TRAINMEN TELL OF NARROW ESCAPES FROM DEATH.

Florida Railroad the Only Survivor of Crew When Caboose Was Crumpled Up—Veteran Tells of Humorous Experience.

Miraculous escapes of trainmen are frequent occurrences. Perhaps no man attending their convention has had a closer call than R. J. Perkins, Lakeland, Fla.

Perkins is young in the service of the A. C. L. railroad, but he has had about all the experience he wants. Two years ago, while in the freight service, he thought his time had come. He was sitting in his caboose with members of his crew, when an engine, running light, struck the caboose from the rear. There was a crash and the caboose crumpled up into nothing under a heavy flat car of road ballast just in front. Perkins was picked up from the debris with a slight fracture of the skull and a broken shoulder. Every other man in the caboose was killed.

"Uncle" Sam Henry, gray-haired and gray-whiskered, hails from Pennsylvania. For 52 years he has been in the service of the Pennsylvania, 47 of that period as a conductor. He has experienced almost every kind of a thrill in that time, but has escaped unscathed.

Once Henry tumbled down a 30-foot embankment with his caboose, and another time when in the baggage car, saved his life when the car stood straight up on end after a head-end collision, by grabbing the life-rail above his head, while the heavy trucks were crashing down below him.

To get back to the "smile side" of the conductor's life, "Uncle Sam" tells another:

In the days long gone by, trains didn't run as fast as they do now, and passengers complained about their slowness just as much as they do now. A big, fat woman had just boarded his train with a large family in tow. The train puffed out slowly as "Uncle Sam" asked for tickets. She discovered she had forgotten them, started excitedly to explain, and then, resignedly, pointing out of the window, said:

"See, there's my husband in that buggy. I forgot to get them from him, but he'll discover he's got 'em and catch up with us at Coleman. Don't worry."

And, strange to say, according to this old-timer, the husband, lathered horses and tickets were waiting for the train when Coleman, seven miles distant, was reached.

Dog-Worked Railroads.

When the transport of supplies through the snow in the Vosges last year was of urgent importance, the French authorities conceived the idea of using dog-drawn sleds, and several hundred trained animals from Alaska, northwestern Canada and Labrador were obtained. With the end of the snow the dogs continued to be found useful. They are now being harnessed to small two-foot-gauge light railroads which run everywhere behind the front, and they are very capable. Eleven dogs with a couple of men can haul a load of a ton up some of the most precipitous slopes in the mountains, and two teams of seven dogs each can do the work of five horses in this difficult country with a very great economy of men. Of the three breeds in service the best is the Alaskan.

In a Safe Place.

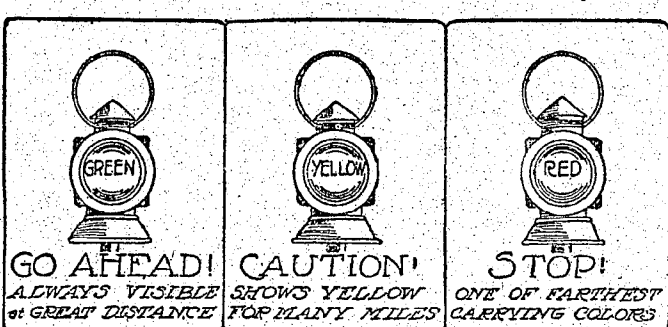
First Undergraduate—Have you telegraphed to the old man for money?

Second Undergraduate—Yes.

First Undergraduate—Got any answer?

Second Undergraduate—Yes. I telegraphed the governor, "Where is that money I wrote for?" and his answer reads, "In my pocket."

GREEN NOW MEANS "GO AHEAD"



White signal lights, which mean "clear" or "proceed," have been abandoned by the Pennsylvania railroad, because the increasing use of white light in buildings and streets close to the railroad's right of way may confuse the engineers and lead to rear-end collisions.

The white lights are replaced by green, which are visible at a great distance. This change makes necessary a general revision of the signals throughout the system. A bright yellow, which can be seen for miles, will be used for caution. Red will continue to mean "stop."

The number of white lights along the tracks has made such a change desirable for a long time, but it was not put in force because stained glass had not been perfected which would

retain its distinctive coloring when seen at a great distance. The difficulty with the yellow lights has been that at long range they have resembled white so closely that engineers have been unable to distinguish between them.

A yellow glass which produces a vivid yellow light that can be distinguished from white as far as it can be seen has been perfected after years of experimenting. In announcing the changes to be made the railroad says: "The proposed signal system has been tried out on the extreme eastern end of the New York division and has been found to work satisfactorily. It is also being adopted in parts of the country off the Pennsylvania railroad lines, so that desirable uniformity will be obtained."

How to Fix Auto Push Rods.

Push rods on an auto engine, after long use, become worn and get noisy. To adjust them, you will generally find two nuts, or a screw and lock nut which you can adjust by loosening the lock nut, and screw the pin out until you have about the thickness of an ordinary business card between the two, being certain that the push rod is in its lowest position.

If no such adjustments are provided, you will either have to draw out the valve stem or take a rod out one-

ALL-STEEL PASSENGER CARS

Those of Latest Construction Are Rapidly Replacing Wooden Coaches on Railroads.

Notwithstanding the fact that in one or two recent railroad train collisions the all-steel passenger coach has fared quite badly, the growing tendency to substitute metal for wood is becoming more and more pronounced, the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle states. In the accidents referred to conditions were peculiar and railway managers, generally speaking, extol the merits of the metal car.

From statistics obtained by a government committee it appears that of 1,004 passenger train cars under construction for the railroads of the United States on January 1, 1916, 1,075, or 93.3 per cent, were all-steel. Sixteen, or 1.5 per cent, were steel under construction, and only three cars were constructed of wood.

The change in the material used in constructing railway cars of steel has come about quickly, trials of the new type of car having demonstrated that a marked saving in life, limb and property resulted from the change from wood to metal. It was, as now transpires, an important forward step in the campaign for safety first. It is true that the initial cost of construction adds considerably to the financial load of railroad corporations; but the safety of passengers, the greater immunity from accidents and the prolonged life of the steel car more than compensate for the greater original cost.

The demands of the traveling public in the matter of rapid rail transportation and increased comfort and luxury have had much to do with the change of material of construction. For once, the demands of the public make for the benefit of railway traffic managers. Anything which makes for the reduction of damage claims and long life for equipment ultimately results in reducing the cost of operation.

RAILROADS NOT AT FAULT

People Who Trespass on Tracks to Blame for a Disaster That Overtook Them.

There is a phase of carelessness on the part of the public that can be cured by nothing but drastic methods—trespassing on railroad tracks. Walking along or across railroad tracks makes a short-cut for thousands of men going to and coming from work, and they take advantage of it, without regard to the fact that they are actual trespassers, that they have no more right on the railroad track or right of way than they have to cross their neighbor's lawn or garden, and at times to prevent such trespass by legislative enactment usually meets indignant protest.

The total number of such trespassers killed in the United States is given in the latest report of the interstate commerce commission as 5,471 and of these only 75 were killed in train accidents. The others met death through their own carelessness or willfulness, for there are always warnings posted against trespassing on railroad property. The number of injured is placed in the same report at over 6,000.

In Massachusetts there were 148 trespassers killed in the last year for which returns have been made, and in the year preceding, 175. The average number of trespassers killed in the preceding ten years was 147.

Korea Extending Lines.

A sum of \$2,500,000 has been included in the Korean government's general budget for the next fiscal year of railway expenses. No new lines will be constructed, but the work already begun on two of the lines will be completed.

Rails Used 44 Years.

Railroad men are discussing the lifetime of a rail. There are rails in western Ontario in constant use that were rolled in Sheffield in 1872, 44 years ago. They look as if they might last out the half-century.—Toronto Globe.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Live Stock.

DETROIT.—Cattle receipts, 1,619. Best heavy steers, \$8.87; best light butchers steers, \$7.77; best steers and heifers, \$6.67; best heavy butchers, \$5.50; best cows, \$5.75 to \$6.25; butchers cows, \$5.25 to \$5.50; common cows, \$4.75 to \$5; canners, \$3.25 to \$4.25; best heavy bulls, \$6 to \$6.50; bologna bulls, \$5 to \$5.75; stock bulls, \$4.75 to \$5.25; feeders, \$6 to \$7; stockers, \$5.50 to \$6.25; milkers and springers, \$4 to \$8.

Calves receipts, 862. Fancy bunches bringing, \$13.50, but bulk of the good ones went at \$12 to \$13; heavy and common grades dull at \$5 to \$5.50. Sheep and Lamb receipts, 10,976. Best lambs, \$10.25 to \$10.50; fair lambs, \$9.50 to \$10; light to common lambs, \$8.75 to \$9; fair to good sheep, \$8.25 to \$7; culls and common, \$4 to \$5. Hogs receipts, 11,136. Pigs at \$8.25 to \$9.25; best grades, \$10 to \$10.50 and lights and mixed grades, \$10 to \$10.50.

EAST BUFFALO.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,375; market dull, 25 to 35c lower; choice to prime native steers, \$8.50 to \$10.50; fair to good, \$8.75 to \$9.25; plain, \$8.25 to \$8.50; very coarse and common, \$7.50 to \$8; best Canadian steers, \$8.50 to \$9.75; fair to good, \$8 to \$8.25; common and plain, \$7.50 to \$8; choice heavy butchers steers, \$8.50 to \$9; fair to good, \$8 to \$8.50; best heavy steers, \$8.50 to \$9; fair to good, \$7.25 to \$8; prime yearlings, \$9.50 to \$10.25; fair to good, \$8.50 to \$9; best heavy butchers heifers, \$7.50 to \$7.75; common to good, \$6.50 to \$7.25; best heavy fat cows, \$6.50 to \$7; good butchering cows, \$6 to \$6.50; medium to fair, \$5 to \$5.50; cutters, \$4 to \$4.25; canners, \$3.50 to \$3.75; best heavy bulls, \$8.75 to \$7; good butchering bulls, \$6.25 to \$6.50; light bulls, \$5 to \$5.50; best feeders, \$7 to \$7.25; common to good, \$6.25 to \$6.75; best stockers, \$6.75 to \$7; common to good, \$5.50 to \$6.25; milkers and springers, \$7 to \$10. Hogs—Receipts, 14,000; slow; heavy, \$11.40 to \$11.50; mixed and Yorkers, \$11.25 to \$11.35; pigs, \$9.50 to \$9.75. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 9,000; market 15 to 25c lower; top lambs, \$10.75 to \$10.90; yearlings, \$8.50 to \$9.25; wethers, \$7.25 to \$8.25; ewes, \$7 to \$7.50. Calves—Receipts, 900; slow; tops, \$13; fair to good, \$11.50 to \$12; culls and common, \$8 to \$10.75.

Grain, Etc.

DETROIT.—Wheat—Cash No. 2 red, \$1.50 1/2 bid; Dec. opened with a drop of 1c at \$1.53 1/2, advanced to \$1.54, touched \$1.53 and advanced to \$1.54 1/2; May opened at \$1.57 1/2, gained 1/2c, slumped to \$1.57 and advanced to \$1.58 1/2; cash No. 1 white, \$1.45 1/2 bid.

Corn—Cash No. 3, 88 1/2c; No. 3 yellow, 88c; No. 4 yellow, 86 to 87c.

Oats—Standard, 48 1/2c; No. 3 white, 47 1/2c; No. 4 white, 46 1/2c; sample white, 1 car at 47c.

Rye—Cash No. 2, \$1.22. Beans—Immediate and prompt shipment, 35c; October, \$4.75 bid. Seeds—Prime red clover, \$9.60; alsike, \$9.75; timothy, \$2.30; alfalfa, \$10.60.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$14 to \$15; standard timothy, \$13.50 to \$15; light mixed, \$17 to \$18; No. 1 mixed, \$10 to \$11; No. 1 clover, \$9 to \$10; rye straw, \$6.50 to \$7 per ton in carlots, Detroit.

Feed—In 100 lb sacks, jobbing lots: Bran, \$16.50; standard middlings, \$23; fine middlings, \$35; cracked corn, \$39; coarse cornmeal, \$30; corn and oat chop, \$34 per ton.

Flour—Per 196 lbs. in eighth paper sacks: Best patent, \$8.40; second patent, \$7.30; straight, \$7.60; spring patent, \$8.40; rye flour, \$7 per bbl.

General Markets.

Plums—\$1.50 to \$2 per bu.

Pineapples—\$4 to \$4.50 per crate.

Cranberries—\$2.75 per bu.

Berries—Huckleberries, \$3.50 to \$3.75 per bushel.

Pears—Common, \$1 to \$1.25; Bartlett's, \$1.50 to \$1.75 per bu.

Peaches—Fancy, \$2.10 to \$2.15; AA, \$2; A, \$1.70 to \$1.75; B, \$1.

Apples—Fancy, \$3 to \$3.50; choice, \$1.50 to \$2.50 per bbl; No. 2, 50c to \$1 per bu.

Green Corn—\$1.75 per bag.

Celery—Kalamazoo, 18 to 25c per doz.

Tomatoes—Home-grown, \$1.75 to \$3 per bushel.

Potatoes—In carlots: Round, \$1.75; long, \$1.40 to \$1.50 per bu.

Maple Sugar—New, 15 to 16c per lb; syrup, \$1.25 to \$1.50 per gal.

Cabbages—\$3.25 to \$3.40 per 100 lb crate, \$1.75 per bu and \$50 per ton.

Onions—Spanish, \$1.75 per box; southern, \$2.40 to \$2.50 per 100 lb sack.

New Honey—Fancy white, 10 to 17c; amber, 10 to 11c; extracted, 8 to 9c per lb.

Lettuce—Head lettuce, \$2.25 to \$2.50 per case; leaf lettuce, \$1.50 to \$1.75 per bushel.

Sweet Potatoes—Virginia, \$1.25 per bu and \$2.75 per bbl; Jersey, \$1.75 per hamper and \$5 per bbl.

Tallow—No. 1, 7 1/2c; No. 2, 6 1/2c per lb.

Wool—Dealers are paying farmers 23 to 31c for fine and 36 to 38c for 1/4 and 3/8 wool.

Grapes—Delaware and Niagara, 12 to 12 1/2c for pony baskets; Concord, 12 to 22c for 8-lb baskets; Island grapes, 35 to 40c for 10 to 12 lb baskets.

Nuts—Spanish chestnuts, 10c per lb; shellbark hickory, \$1.50; large hickory, \$1.25 per bu; walnuts, \$1.25 per bushel.

Live Poultry—Broilers, 10 to 21c; fat hens, 20 to 21c; good hens, 18 1/2 to 19c; medium hens, 17 to 17 1/2c; ducks, 17c; geese, 12 to 14c; turkeys, 25c per lb.

Melons—Rockyford, \$2.75 for standard crates, \$1 to \$1.25 for flats; water-melons, 35 to 40c each; Osage, \$1.75 to 2 per bbl.

Hides—No. 1 cured, 19c; No. 1 green, 6c; No. 1 cured buls, 14c; No. 1 green buls, 12c; No. 1 cured veal kip, 23c; No. 1 green veal kip, 18c; No. 1 cured murrain, 18c; No. 1 green murrain, 16c; No. 1 cured calf, 29c; No. 1 green calf, 7c; No. 1 horsehide, \$5.50; No. 2 orshides, \$4; No. 2 hides 1c and No. 1 kip and calf 1 1/2c lower than the above; sheepskins as to amount of wool, 50c to \$1.25 each.

SEEK PRESERVATION OF ELK

Nation is Waking to the Danger of the Extinction of Animal in This Country.

There are, according to estimates made by the National Sportsmen, about 100,000 elk in this country, of which 2,200 are in captivity in 125 different places. The largest herd, numbering, according to the government census, between 50,000 and 55,000, is in the Yellowstone region. In the summer these elk range in the vicinity of the continental divide in the park. Since the settlement of the valleys the elk which are forced to descend from the mountains in the winter in order to obtain food have starved in large numbers. Since 1900, winter feeding has been provided by the state of Wyoming and the federal government, and recently congress appropriated \$50,000 for the purchase of 2,000 acres near Jackson, Wyo., where sufficient hay can be raised each year to feed the herds during the winter. During late years the government has experimented with small herds numbering about 100, which have been transferred to 13 different states for the purpose of restocking reservations. In this way it is hoped that wild elk can be retained in this country permanently.

The Adirondack herd was rapidly approaching extinction when the government and the state of New York took a hand. It is believed that after the fate of the buffalo many states will attempt to encourage the propagation of elk in country which is unfit for farming.

BASEBALL EDITOR IS HURT

Makes Unkind Comment on Question Asked by Sweet Girl Viewing National Game.

Gilligan, the Demon Swatter, stepped up to the plate.

It was the last half of the ninth inning with the score tied and two men out.

Gilligan swung at the first ball and missed.

The next one was a ball, and the next and the next.

The umpire called the next one a strike, though 20,000 fans disagreed with him.

"This one tells the tale," said everybody to his next neighbor.

Gilligan gripped his bat firmly, dug his spikes into the ground and swung with all his might.

Crack! The ball sped as if shot out of a cannon, far over the center field fence, while the Denison trotted round, the bases amid the plaudits of the multitude.

When the excitement had subsided a bit, a girl—Oh, she was a beautiful girl, you ought to've seen her—well, anyhow, this girl touched her escort

thighly on the arm and asked in dulcet tones:

"Does the batter have to pay for the ball when he loses it over the fence like that?"

And yet some people thought women should be allowed to vote.—New York World.

FOR ITCHING SCALP

And Falling Hair Use Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Trial Free.

When the scalp is itching because of dandruff and eczema a shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water will be found thoroughly cleansing and soothing, especially if shampoo is preceded by a gentle application of Cuticura Ointment to the scalp skin.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Send everywhere.—Adv.

NO JOKE.

"I need a lot of new things this fall," began Mrs. Wife. "We have to get a new rug for the dining room and some curtains for the living room. We need some new dishes, too. And besides, I haven't a thing to wear. I've got to get a new evening dress and a street dress, and a couple of new hats, and I haven't a pair of shoes to my name, and—"

Isn't any joke—that's all.

It is said that the streets of London, if laid end to end, would stretch from New York to San Francisco.

Children Cry For

Fletcher's

CASTORIA

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Charles H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachms

900 DROPS

ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT

A Vegetable Preparation for

Simulating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of

DREESE'S

BUSINESS EXPANDING DAILY

GET THE HABIT

Many people have been asking why my fall ad hasn't been in circulation, having given you warning in my last ad to wait for this one, I would have something to say. I have been weeks trying to take time enough to say what I am saying in this ad and how I came to get many of the snappy bargains I here offer you. I was away two weeks and never had a harder time getting my collection to place before my customers, as stated in my last issue. Well bought is half sold. Merchants from nearly all parts of the world using our markets this year with ready money jump at any bargains offered in good merchandise, you will readily see how hard it is for the smaller merchant to get the selection his locality may need and at prices that startle a customer these times at first sight of the ad, when people gaze at an ad and know it's real. Now listen, talk is just as cheap as it ever was. While all other classes of goods and merchandise have advanced. Read every word of this bill, bring the bill with you and if it don't mean dollars and cents to you I stand ready to pay your fare both ways on any reasonable amount of merchandise you may purchase at my store. This ad should have been out over three weeks ago, as stated. It is necessary to receive the goods before testing and be sure I was right and then go ahead. This store is filled to the ceiling with seasonable goods and let me say right here, if your family is ever so large I can suit you with any kind or quality that is needed. So don't be afraid to drive your car 25 to 35 miles and be sure and tell me where you are from as this store is for the business and means business.

Ladies' Togs

Ladies' and Misses' Rubbers

Misses' rubbers, worth 55c and 60c, for 45c.
Child's 2-buckle arctics, actually worth \$1.40, my price \$1.19.
Child's worth 45c for 39c.
Ladies' rubbers in all styles, shapes and kinds.

I am putting this mild when I say I have the largest line of men's, women's and children's rubbers shown between Bay City and the Soo. You not only can get any style to fit any shoe, but you can also get any size you desire. Mind you, I am safe in saying, you can not duplicate the prices elsewhere, offered you at this store.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Coats

Ladies' plush coats, satin lined, extraordinary value, \$20.00.
One lot at \$22.50, worth \$25.00.
One lot at \$24.00.

One lot of brown seal plush \$22, \$24 and \$26.50, are special values.
Ladies' Persian lamb and pony cloth, actually worth \$12 and \$14, for \$8.85. Storm collars.

One lot of Kersey coats, nicely trimmed, for \$4.50, actually worth \$7.50.
One lot of black Kerseys, elaborately trimmed, for \$6.50, actually worth \$8.50 to \$9.00.

One lot ladies' and misses' corduroy coats for \$9.85, actually worth \$12.50.
Misses' coats \$1.98, actually worth \$3.50 to \$4.00.

Over 50 designs and different patterns, consisting of reds, browns, grays and greens, elaborately trimmed. This bunch of coats was set at a sacrifice price at my own bid. They run at \$1.98, \$2.45, \$2.98 to \$3.85, coats actually worth \$5 to \$6.
Baby's coats. Mothers come and see them. I can certainly please you.

Ladies' Underwear, Hosiery and Night Gowns

Heavy fleece lined union suits, worth \$1 and \$1.25, for 88c.

One line worth 75c for 48c.

Fleece lined drawers at 25c and 45c.

Fleece lined vests at 25c and 45c.

A full line of ladies' hosiery in wool and cotton. Don't forget I am still selling them at the old price, although they have advanced. Ladies' silk hose in pearl gray, champagne, tans, blacks and whites, from 25c to \$1.00.

A few muslin night gowns left, beautifully trimmed with embroidery and lace, ribbon run through beading, \$1.25, for 89c.

One line worth 75c for 50c.

A full line of outing flannel night gowns in plain white and stripes, worth \$1.25, for 98c.

One line worth \$1.00, for 69c.

Children's night gowns in white outing flannel for 50c, worth 75c.

Special Notice

Any man, woman or child wanting gauze underwear can get them here at the manufacturers' price rather than keep them over, as I have no room.



Warner's Corsets

have advanced to \$1.25. I am still selling them at

\$1.00

One line of corset covers, trimmed with embroidery and lace, worth 85c, for 69c.

One line worth 75c for 50c.

One line worth 50c for 35c.

One line worth 38c for 25c.

Ladies' Waists

Ladies' waists in chiffons, taffetas and crepe de chine, beautifully trimmed, from \$2 to \$4.50.

Voile waists, beautifully embroidered and lace trimmed, \$2 values for \$1.25.

One line of tub silk waists in different color stripes, worth \$2 for \$1.25.

One line of flannel waists in plain gray and stripes, regular \$2 values for \$1.25.

A full line of Middy blouses in plain white, also trimmed with blue and red, from 47c to \$1.25.

Silk Middies in plain blue and plain white, worth \$2.25 for \$1.50. Only a few left.

Ladies' Shoes

A new line of ladies' high lace kid shoes blacks, champagne, gray and dark brown, leather heels \$4, \$5 and \$5.50, actually worth \$7.

One line of shoes, patent vamps, with gray and tan poplin tops, worth \$3.50 for \$2.75. Just a few sizes left. Come before your size is gone.

One line worth \$2.25 and \$2.50 for \$1.88, black, lace and button; broken sizes.

Don't forget the white poplin button shoes, worth \$2.50 for \$1.29. They are going fast. A few sizes left. Ask to see them.

A few pumps left, consisting of gray, champagne and white kid, worth \$4.50 for \$3.75.

Aprons and Petticoats

A full line of bungalow dresses in checkered ginghams in blue and white, black and white, pink and white, worth \$1, for 73c.

One line of aprons in dark and light prints at 60c. Very hard to get.

A few aprons left, at 50c.

Ladies' white tea aprons, beautifully trimmed with lace and embroidery, worth 69c, for 45c.

One line worth 50c, for 25c.

Black saten petticoats with ruffles and plaits, from 63c to \$1.39. Ask to see them.

Men's Togs

Rubber Goods and Shoes

Men's 4-buckle Arctics, heavy, others prices \$2.50, my price \$1.98.

One lot extra heavy, 1-buckle, men's Arctics, worth \$1.60, my price \$1.19.

One lot of men's 1-buckle heavy Arctics, worth \$1.25, for 98c.

One lot of men's 4-buckle red rubber Arctics, No-Leak, worth \$3.00 to \$3.25, for \$2.69.

One lot lumbermen's 1-buckle or lace red rubbers, Huron heel, the best, \$2.00.

Men's rubber boots, red, \$3.29, actually worth \$4.00.

Men's red high fishing or sporting boots, worth \$4.50 to \$5.00, for \$3.90.

Men's rubbers, storm rubbers, start at 79c. Think of it! Extra good quality at 90c. The Strait-Line quality, no better in the world for \$1.00.

Men's dull finished storm rubbers, red soles, price \$1.35 and \$1.40.

Men's storm rubbers, Candee, while they last 85c.

Men's all black dull rubbers, worth \$1.35, for \$1.15.

Men's high red rubbers, 4-buckle or lace. All rubbers worth \$3.50 for \$2.79. Water proof to wear with sox or shoes.

Men's high Ajax lace red rubbers, worth \$3.50, for \$2.98.

Men's 8-inch leather top red rubbers at \$2.75, tops red rubber.

Men's 18-inch leather tops, actually worth \$4.50 for \$4.00.

A good shoe in lace or button, worth \$3.50, for \$3.00.

To the gentlemen wearing good footwear: I am selling the Florsheim shoe at the old price—\$5.00. While they have



advanced to \$6.00 in other places. In lace or button, blacks or tans. I will close these out at \$5.00 while they last. A good selection and late styles.

Friends, it has taken me nearly four weeks to say something, and that sounds funny, don't it? When I tell you goods have come scattering along by freight and express that amounted to car loads, on account of the scarcity in the market, it has taken time and patience to get them in and marked and ready to present to the people. I wish to state right here that when many of these articles are sold out at the prices given, I will be unable to replace them.

Men's and Boys' Sweaters and Mackinaws



Boys' sweater coats, military collars, 75c values for 48c, 28 to 34 size.

Boys' heavy Jersey sweaters in blue, grays and reds, worth \$1.75 to \$2.00, for \$1.25.

One lot of men's sweaters worth \$1.35 for 98c.



One line in gray and reds, worth \$2.00 and \$2.50, for \$1.69 and \$1.85, while they last.

Men's heavy wool sweaters, worth \$4.50 to \$5.00, for \$3.85, extra heavy.

One lot, special values, worth \$7.00 and \$7.50, for \$5.85.

Extra heavy athletic sweater, something to be proud of, \$8.85.

Boys' Mackinaws, worth \$4.50, for \$3.48.

Men's Underwear

Men's extra heavy fleece lined union suits, \$1.25 values for \$1.00.

Heavy fleece lined drawers and shirts 85c pair.

Golden fleeced wool drawers and shirts, actually worth \$1.75 and \$2.00 a garment, for \$3.00 a suit.

Men's heavy flat fleeced or ribbed union suits 95c. These are exceptional values, were bought early or never could be sold with the advance at this price.

Men's fine ribbed wool union suits, worth \$3.00 and \$3.50, today for \$2.50.

Also the light fine worsted suits that many are trying to get, worth \$3.00 and \$3.50, for \$2.50.

LISTEN! Men's work shirts, worth 60c, today buy them at this store for 45c and lay them away. I have already said all that time and space will allow me.

Men's Sox

Don't that sound loud to you. Well, if you actually knew the values of the high prices placed on yarns you wouldn't wonder at this expression. When I say you can step into my store and get the same low prices you got last year, I am not exaggerating in the least.

One lot in gray and black cashmere, worth 25c, for 18c.

One lot of heavy Shaker wool sox, ribbed leg, worth 25c, for 19c.

Five pair of good 25c sox for \$1.00. Unbelievable almost.

One lot of extra heavy gray sox, worth 50c, for 36c, while they last.

Home-spun sox, long ribbed leg, gray or white, worth 85c to \$1.00, for 69c.

U. of M. Football Team Near at Hand.

With the first game of the Michigan football season but two weeks away, Head Coach Vost opened the early training period of the Wolverines, last week. Two dozen men appeared in uniforms for the initial workout, and this number will be increased to 35 before the end of the week. For the first few days work will be confined to kicking and passing the ball, after which the real grind of daily scrimmages will begin.

Vost will have five assistants on his coaching staff, Pontius, Douglass, McGinnis, Catlett and Matson working under the direction of the head coach. Harry Tuthill, trainer of the Detroit Tigers during the baseball season, has complete charge of the conditioning of the men.

Michigan has seven veterans to start the season, Captain Aulbetsch and Smith in the back field, Dunne and Waleu at ends, Weske and Rehner at guards, and Niemann at center. This leaves but four places to fill, and Vost will devote the greater part of his time during the coming two weeks in finding a quarterback, halfback and two tackles. Sparks, who captained the freshman eleven last year, looks like the best bet for quarterback, but the fight for the open halfback and line jobs shows several seasoned men in the running.

The Wolverines have an ideal schedule this fall, the preliminary games working up gradually to the final battles with Syracuse, Cornell and Pennsylvania.

Manistee & N. E. R. R.

Time Card

In effect June 19, 1916.

Read Down.	Read Up.
A. M. P. M.	P. M. P. M.
18.00 12.25	iv Grayling ar 11.50 4.00
2.34	" Resort iv 4.40
9.18 3.02	" Sigma iv 1.11 3.02
9.56 3.26	" Rowley iv 12.46 1.46
11.40 3.55	" Walton iv 12.20 1.00
4.31	" Buckley iv 11.03 10.29
4.46	" Gengarry iv 10.39
5.22	" Rvr Brch iv 9.55
5.29	" Chief lake iv 9.45
5.46	" Norwalk iv 9.39
6.17	ar Manistee iv 9.15
	A. M.

A. M. P. M.	P. M. P. M.
12.35 4.40	iv Manistee ar 11.20 4.40
3.21 4.52	" Kaleva iv 10.34 5.52
8.43 5.25	" Copemish iv 10.10 5.30
8.49 5.32	" Nessen Cy iv 9.55 5.19
9.23 6.01	" Platte Rvr iv 9.23 4.53
9.31 6.09	" Lake Ann iv 9.14 4.43
9.53 6.24	" Solon iv 8.57 4.22
9.59 6.30	" Fouch iv 8.51 4.16
10.15 6.45	ar TraverseC iv 8.35 4.00
	A. M. P. M.

† Daily, except Sunday.
* Local freight trains.

Drs. Insley & Keyport Physicians & Surgeons

Office over Lewis & Co's Drug Store,

Office Hours—2-4, 7-8 p. m. Mornings and Sundays by appointment.
Residence on Peninsula Avenue, opposite G. A. R. Hall.

Bank of Grayling.

Successor to Crawford County Exchange Bank.

MARIUS HANSON PROPRIETOR.

Interest paid on certificates of deposit. Collections promptly attended to. All accommodations extended that are consistent with safe and conservative banking.

MARIUS HANSON, Cashier

G. A. Canfield, D.D.S.

DENTIST

OFFICE:

Over Alexander's Law Office on Michigan Avenue.

Office hours: 8:30-11 a. m. 1-3:30 p. m.

J. Atwood Whitaker, M.D.

Physician and Surgeon

Office over Central Drug Store.

Office hours 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.

Residence on Maple street, first residence from Michigan avenue.

Office phone 842.

Residence phone 303.

GLEN SMITH,

Attorney and Solicitor,

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY

GRAYLING, MICH.

Phone 62.

Dr. J. J. Love

DENTIST

Phone 1271

Hours: 9 to 11:30 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m.

Office: Upstairs next to postoffice

O. Palmer

ATTORNEY AT LAW

FIRE INSURANCE

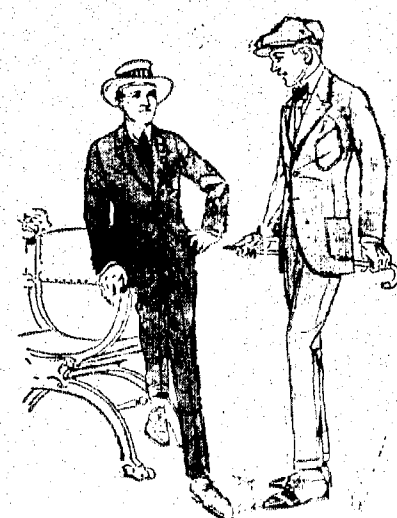
and REAL ESTATE

Office in Avalanche Building

O. P. Schumann

Justice of the Peace

At Avalanche Office



While I have been in business in Grayling there is one thing notable. When a customer has come to me directly with something that has gone wrong they have always got the full amount. This store always stands ready to do the same. That's why I prosper. No unnecessary disputes at this store.

This will be my last circular announcement, as to my holiday trade also. This line will be reduced as fast as trade will warrant and a line of holiday goods to take their place.

If this ad and my kind invitation don't get you, please don't feel slighted. I will visit you some other convenient time. Your neighbor comes. Why not you? Kind, courteous treatment. A customer once, a customer at all times.

Frank Drees

Opposite the County Jail

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN



Local News

Wrestling match at Opera house to-night—Thursday.

Mrs. J. M. Reagan returned last Thursday from Detroit, after a three months' stay.

Geo. N. Olson left on a business trip to Detroit on the early train last Monday morning.

Miss Maxwell, formerly of Flint, is a new clerk at the C. J. Hathaway jewelry store.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Trombley of Bay City, arrived last Friday to visit the latter's mother, Mrs. Delevan Smith.

Miss Zina Smith of Brimley, Mich., has been spending the past few days the guest of Miss Myrtle Case at Portage lake.

Miss Ada Ryan of Saginaw was a guest of her sister, Mrs. A. J. Joseph and husband Tuesday, and attended the Charity ball at the High school gymnasium in the evening.

Have you noticed the busy air about this store? Business is good and if you come in you will soon know the reason why. Extra clerks every Saturday to wait on trade. Frank Dreese.

Miss Helen Bingham, a graduate of the High school last June, left last Monday night for Buena Vista, Virginia, to enter the Southern Seminary. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bingham accompanied her as far as Detroit.

Seeley B. Wakeley has purchased a new Ford. He had a little bad luck Saturday afternoon, when his break band seemed loose and allowed him to run into the telephone pole in front of the Kraus hardware store. The damage was slight.

Miss Edna Brown of Saginaw spent Sunday visiting her parents here. She was accompanied by Mrs. Canell and Miss Nina Canell, who came to visit the former's grandson, James Bouden, who is with Co. F. of the 33rd Mich. Infantry at Camp Ferris.

Mrs. Louis Kessler of Cheboygan, who has been receiving treatment at Mercy hospital for the past couple of weeks left last Saturday for Midland to make a three weeks stay. She was accompanied by her sister-in-law, Mrs. Thomas Cassidy, who returned Monday.

Am I ready for the people? Well I guess I am. Have you noticed my ad on the last page? These colors in my ad are not as bright and luring as you may receive in some of the circulars you are receiving every week, BUT, how about the prices? Am I right? We beat 'em a mile. Frank Dreese.

Miss Edna McCullough spent Sunday in Bay City, where Miss Susie Phelan of Gaylord joined her and the two spent the day together. Miss Phelan will be remembered here as for several years she was employed as trimmer at the Crowley millinery store. For the past several months she has not been in the best of health.

A beautiful and impressive wedding ceremony took place at St. Mary's church at Gaylord last week Tuesday morning, when Miss Mayme Neithercut, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Neithercut and Mr. Francis Brogger, both of Gaylord were united in marriage. The ceremony was performed by three brothers of the groom, Rev. Fr. Edward Brogger assisted by two older brothers, besides several other priests. Mrs. Brogger is quite well known in Grayling, having made several visits here, and attended many of the social affairs held here in the past few years. Her friends here extend heartiest congratulations and wishes. Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Tromble of this city were in attendance at the wedding.

A baby son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Peter McNeven last Saturday morning at Mercy hospital.

There will be a wrestling match between Kid McGregor, of New York, and Corporal Britton, of Flint both now at Camp Ferris, at the Opera house tonight, Thursday. These men are well matched and will give a good entertainment to those who enjoy such athletic sport. There will be good preliminaries. Do not miss it—tonight. Admission 35 and 50 cents.

Can you think of a good name for a flashlight? That is what the American Ever Ready works of Long Island City, New York, want to know. They are willing to give \$3,000 for a suggestion, for a name to take the place of "flashlight." We people of Crawford county are just as smart as any other so why not win this offer. Beginning with October 7 and continuing to October 14 will be Ever Ready week in America. All dealers in Ever Ready Flash lights will have special window displays that week, and will make things hum. They are offering thousands of dollars in other prizes for this special week. Olaf Sorenson & Sons are the local dealers. See their display window during "Every Ready" week.

Pertinent Information To All Soldiers' Widows Under The New Widows' Pension Law.

The new soldiers' widow pension law of September 8, 1916, provides:

First: All widows who were married during soldiers' war service shall now receive pension at \$20 per month, instead of \$12, as heretofore.

Second: All soldiers' widows who are seventy (70) years of age or more, shall now receive \$20 per month.

Third: All soldiers' widows whose marriage took place prior to June 27, 1905, can now secure pension at \$12 per month if under seventy years, or \$20 if over seventy years of age.

Fourth: Soldiers' widows formerly pensioned who have remarried may be restored to pension upon death of second or subsequent husband, or upon divorce from her last husband if obtained by her.

INFORMATION TO WIDOWS OF SOLDIERS.

If you are now drawing pension you do not make application for this increase. You will receive it upon your writing the commissioner of pensions, Washington, D. C., giving:

First: Correct number of your pension certificate.

Second: Name and company and regiment of soldier.

Third: Exact date of your birth.

Fourth: Place of your birth.

Fifth: Your name, as it appears in pension certificate.

Sixth: Your present post-office address, in full.

Do not fail to write this letter at once. I will send you a blank form of letter upon your request.

If you are not drawing a pension, but are now entitled to pension because your marriage occurred after June 27, 1890, and before June 27, 1905, you must make regular application for pension, on blanks provided by pension bureau. Do not wait. Send to me at once for a blank, fill it out and return it to me, and I will gladly attend to properly filing your claim for you.

If you forfeited your pension because you remarried, and you desire to have your pension restored, you must make regular application. I will supply the proper blank upon request.

No claim agent or attorney shall be recognized in claims for increase and no more than \$10 allowed to attorney in applications for pension or applications for restoration of pension. Remember I am ready and glad to serve you gratis in filing your letters, applications and proofs, urging your claim to a speedy conclusion. I am

Yours for assistance,
Geo. A. Loud, M. C.

Planning a vacation is great sport; paying for it is painful.

By this time the dove of peace is shivering atop the North pole.

Some men assume a humble demeanor in an egotistic manner.

We all take a lot of punishment from experience and then go back for more.

These early morning hours are delightful, but one loses sleep trying to enjoy them.

The man who can cut bait is quite as essential as the one who tells the fish stories.

Any person who really loves children can pick up a sticky baby without a shudder.

The man who lost three toes trying to start his motorcycle certainly "got his foot in it."

Modern naval battles are like the old-fashioned kind in having very little trench fighting.

For Sale.

Lots numbered five and six, on the northwest corner of block twenty-eight, Roffee's addition can be bought cheap for cash. A fine location.

40 acres, one-half mile from the village; 7 acres in pasture; entire 40 fenced. About ten acres low land, balance good farming land; sawing timber removed. Price \$600.00.

Two dwellings, in desirable locations on Brink's addition, and a number of vacant lots, are offered cheap on reasonable terms.

O. Palmer.

WOMAN CAN VOTE WITHOUT TELLING AGE.

Chicago Judge Has Removed Last Obstacle in the Path of Suffrage.

If any woman has been opposing suffrage for fear that the secret of her age might have to be disclosed let all her fears be dispelled for Judge Scully of Chicago has rendered a decision that sets at rest all misgivings on the subject.

The question came up in a complaint filed by George B. McClellan of Chicago, an instructor in one of the city schools. When he appeared at the polling place the judges and clerks insisted on his stating his exact age. He refused to do it, convincing them that he was more than twenty-one but resenting their authority to know the exact date of his birth.

"Until the time of the passage of the women's suffrage act," said the opinion handed Judge Scully by his counsel and which set forth in support of the judge's ruling, "the question did not arise.

"The particular years of the voter's age, so long as he or she is over 21, is utterly immaterial. Even if the statute required the exact age it will not be necessary to follow it with precis on, which is both meaningless and useless.

"It has been suggested that the giving of the exact age was intended to be a further method of identification. I am not of that opinion. It might serve to differentiate between a man of 22 and one of 69, but in comparatively extreme cases, as a means of identification, it would be a clumsy one."

FOR SALE—Large Peninsular Oak heater—burns wood or coal. Good condition. Also a Garland kitchen range and other household furniture. Inquire of Mrs. S. L. Meade.

☒ WILLIAM H. CODY

For SHERIFF—
Republican Ticket

Efficiency in Service. Economy in Management.

I will appreciate your vote and any further assistance you may care to afford me.

WILLIAM H. CODY.



B. PETER JOHNSON

For Sheriff

Candidate on Democratic
Ticket

I will appreciate your vote at the
general election Nov. 7, 1916.